THE MEMPHIS DAILY APPEAL.

BY JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO. MEMPHIS, TENN., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1867. VOLUME XVIII.—NUMBER 106

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

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—BY—
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Eastland, Lloyd & Gilbert, Queensware, 321 Main street.

Francisco & Wiggin, Hatters and Furriers, 209 Main street.

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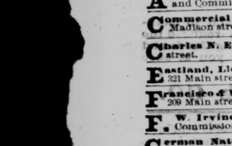

HEBREW CALENDAR.

A. M. 5628.

1st Tisri, 30th September.....1867.
1st Kheswan, 30th October.....
1st Kislen, 29th November.....
1st Tebet, 27th December.....
1st Shebat, 25th January.....1868.
1st Adar, 24th February.....
1st Nisan, 24th March.....
1st Eyar, 23d April.....
1st Sivan, 23d May.....
1st Tammuz, 22d June.....
1st Ab, 20th July.....
1st Elul, 19th August.....

Ash Wednesday, 19th February.....1868.
Maunday Thursday, 9th April.....
Good Friday, 10th April.....
Easter Sunday, 12th April.....
Ascension, 21st May.....
Pentecost, 31st May.....

Rosh Ashanah, 29th September.....1868.
Shemini Atzereth, 8th October.....
Simchath Torah, 9th October.....

Rosh Chodesh, 1st of each month.

Purim, 13th March.
Passover, 14th April.
Pentecost, 24th May.

Rosh Ashanah, 29th September.
Day of Atonement, 8th October.
Tabernacles, 13th October.
Dedication, 21st December.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

JOHN S. C. HOGAN & CO.

Vera Atque Honesta Dicere.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : DECEMBER 6, 1867

ALBERT PIKE, EDITOR.
LEON TROUNDALE, ASSOCIATE EDITOR.
HARRY BEEK, LOCAL EDITOR.
R. T. ENGLISH, COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, AND RIVER EDITOR.
JOHN AINSLIE, CASHIER AND BUSINESS MANAGER.

Editorial Rooms—No. 293 MAIN STREET, UP STAIRS OVER GERMAN NATIONAL BANK.
Business Office—No. 13 MADISON STREET.

AGENTS.

J. D. Rasberry, general agent for Arkansas.
John E. Reardon, Little Rock, Ark.
Richard Thruston, Van Buren, Ark.
Read Fletcher, Pine Bluff, Ark.,
Jno. R. Eakin, Washington, Ark.
Rev. A. R. Winfield, Camden, Ark.
C. G. Joy, Bolivar, Tenn.

NEGRO RULE AGAINST MILITARY RULE.

When scoundrels, robbers and fools bear sway, the shortest way to dispose of them is to give them the full length of their tether, and allow them to break their necks as soon as possible. Upon this principle we have thought, and still believe, that the Radical rule in the Southern States, upheld and accelerated to do their worst, would be brief, if not brilliant. The Ethiopian Conventions have only to be encouraged to carry out their barbarian instincts, in order to secure their destruction, and command the disgust of every decent white man in the whole civilized world. The Radicals of the North have betrayed a sensible apprehension of their convention allies going to such extremes and absurdities as to turn the stomachs of the entire North, and defeat their nicely laid plans to subject the great Republic to the most grinding, ignorant and odious despotism that the world has ever known.

The managers at Washington have made a strong effort to control the action of the Alabama Convention, and held its proceedings in abeyance for several days that their instructions might be obeyed. The cunning usurpers at Washington desired their work to proceed so gradually that intelligent and decent men might not be shocked and driven into detestation of their purposes. But they could not control the mass of ignorance, prejudice and barbarism which has assembled at Montgomery, to hold high carnival, and to demonstrate to mankind their incapacity to rule with moderation, or legislate with the least semblance of wisdom and justice.

The Congressional managers, having failed to stay the headlong course of the Convention, Gen. POPE, satrap of the District, has tried his hand. A dispatch from Montgomery of the 3d just., says:

Gen. Pope telegraphs to Gen. Swayne, December 2d, asking if the Convention cannot be induced to adjourn without further legislation, and says the Convention is doing incalculable injury to reconstruction by its late action. This is the second dispatch of the same tenor of Gen. Pope.

The Convention has not yet fixed a day for adjournment. Members declare Gen. Pope's dispatch insulting.

The Convention to-day passed an ordinance exempting from seizure for debt $1000 worth of personal property, and a homestead of eighty acres for the head of each family.

An ordinance was passed to its second reading suspending all the courts of the State, except the Supreme, Probate and Criminal Courts.

An ordinance prohibiting marriages between blacks and whites was defeated.

An ordinance staying collections of all debts until January 1st was passed.

It is understood that military commanders will enforce all ordinances passed by the Convention.

This dispatch may be understood to tell volumes with regard to the agony which the Radical "mountain" is now suffering. The whole scheme to plunder and ruin the Southern white men and to erect upon these ruins their infamous domination, hinges upon the comparative moderation of the Ethiopian Conventions. Hence they have exerted every instrumentality of manœuvering and influence to mould and manipulate these mob assemblages, but to no purpose. Such material, unused to discipline of every kind, and taught by the loyal leagues, to believe that liberty is wild licentiousness, cannot conceive why they should obey the orders of those who have given them political existence. Even Satrap POPE's interference is resented by them as "an insult," and hence they proceed in the excess of their indignation, to enact more violent measures than any they had before dreamed of. They suspend the judicial tribunals of the State, thus leaving the people without civil remedy for wrongs, and turning loose upon the land crime and criminals, to revel at large, without restraint, except from military power. This country and these people have seen enough of military restraint upon crime to know what they are to expect from such an administration. They have heard enough of the hero of the saddle to understand how he will administer law and protect life, liberty and property in Alabama.

But the very excesses into which these instruments of Hell have been driven will the more speedily work the cure. Such things cannot be, without retribution. The reaction, which is already in full operation, will be the more speedy, terrible and complete. The Conventions will see the last of their work within, perhaps, the space of less than twelve months. The authors and abettors, and the prime movers of an anarchy, so terrible and barbarous, will be swept from political existence, and the government of intelligent white men will be restored wherever the flag of the United States shall wave.

Another dispatch from New Orleans, of the 3d, indicates a similar feeling, to that in the Alabama Convention, in the Louisiana black and tan gathering. It says,:

A proposition to request Gen. Hancock to remove all State officials not registered voters, and appoint loyalists instead, agitated the mendicant Convention to-day, disclosing antagonistic feeling toward Hancock, and a desire to throw him off entirely. One member declined to serve on the committee to invite the General to the Convention, saying he opposed such toadyism.

Another delegate, a colored, indorses this, provided that the common reports about Hancock were true. A general desire to act independently of the military was evident.

Hancock's order, asserting civil law as in the ascendancy, was quoted by delegates to sustain this view.

An open breach between the Convention and the General is imminent. The former desire indiscriminate, sweeping removals. The latter will only remove upon a specific charge.

The Convention is plainly trying the length of its tether. It may go too far meanwhile.

Gen. HANCOCK has exhibited a lofty intelligence and comprehensive patriotism, since he has assumed command at New Orleans. Any restraints he may impose upon an assemblage which, within its short existence, has exhibited as much of the Fetich spirit as a mob in Jamaica or a howling conclave in St. Domingo must inure to the benefit of the people of our sister State of Louisiana. Had the loose rule of SHERIDAN or the still more licentious administration of MOWER remained, during the session of such a travesty upon popular sovereignty, it is impossible to conceive what violent and brutal scenes we might have been compelled to record. But in Gen. HANCOCK, judging from the high tone and statesmanlike spirit of his orders, as well as from his record as a chivalrous soldier, we expect to witness the defender of the rights of the people as they are embodied in all the English and American bills of Rights.

Though he is a soldier, he is evidently of that cast and character of soldiers who honors his profession by subordinating the sword to that of the judicial decree, and whose power is ever ready to defend the right and punish the wrong, whenever the civil magistrate shall invoke his assistance and co-operation.

In all these demonstrations of the Ethiopian conventions, it is demonstrated how much worse is negro rule than even military rule. So much in excess are they, of anything that has been dreamed of, that even POPE endeavors to restrain their violence and is accused of insulting them. No commentary can give a more distinct idea of what we are to expect from them, should they not be overthrown by the strong arm of an outraged people, which we earnestly believe will be done right speedily.

GOV. BROWNLOW.

THE STATE FINANCES

More Donations Proposed to Railroads.

NASHVILLE, TENN., Dec. 3, 1867.

Correspondence Memphis Appeal.]

When our loyal Governor puts off his gubernatorial robes and goes to Washington to play the Senator, he will leave behind him general stagnation of trade, crippled manufactures, a people depressed under enormous debt and onerous taxes, a treasury empty, and a State utterly bankrupted. These are all that he can show as the results of his administration. If he charges that these were the results of civil war, the consequences of the rebellion, let him point to a single line of policy that he has proposed, a single measure that he has suggested more beneficial than that costly militia humbug, whereof his son's office drew $25,900 60 from the State treasury. Gov. Brownlow is neither the ogre that many Tennesseans believe, nor the knightly Paladine that Northern radicalism fancies him to be. He is not naturally as ferocious as one would expect an ogre to be, nor has he the knightly manners or commanding intellect befitting a political chieftain. He is simply a fair representative of the demagogues who control at this time the destinies of Tennessee. He has at times religious feelings, he has some kindly affections, he is temperate in his habits, and in small pecuniary matters honest. He is often scurrilious and blasphemous in his language, relative to those whom he regards as his personal enemies, but this coarseness will not account for his complete failure as a Governor and the wretched condition of affairs consequent upon his mismanagement. The germ of the evil lies in this, that he is vain, vulgar, ignorant of statesmanship and finance, unable either to write well or speak eloquently, and every way as unfit mentally for executive position as his lean, paisied, cadaverous figure is to wear the habiliments of Clay or Calhoun or Webster in the Senate.

To him it is mainly attributable that the State debt is now thirty-four millions of dollars, and that twenty-five million of this was contracted for railroad property that is not likely ever to pay two per cent. on the investment. He and his associates have increased the State debt at the rate of fifty-six per cent. per annum. They have piled up fifteen million dollars of debt within two years. Of five hundred thousand dollars collected from taxes for school purposes, and of three hundred thousand dollars of school fund recovered from the Tennessee National Bank, every dollar has been spent to meet lavish appropriations, and there is not now a dollar in the treasury. The State is likely to be held liable for over three million dollars of old State bank notes, but imbecility makes no provision therefor, and rascality proposes to add four million dollars more to the State debt by donations, in the shape of loans to railroads that have paid but a fraction of the interest upon the present indebtedness, and that cannot be, reasonably, expected ever to repay what they borrow from the State. In one case, a road that has cost the State over a million of dollars was, two years ago, placed in the hands of a receiver appointed by our model Governor. The receiver has never yet made a report of the condition of the road, or paid over a dollar to the State, but the Governor now favors the giving this road two hundred and twenty-five thousand more dollars to be spent in building in another State a road that is to be connected with this Tennessee leech. The fact is, there are a class of sharpers professing Radicalism, who play upon the Governor's vanity and prejudices, and thus convert his weakness into mischief. Not long since, the Governor favored the meeting the liability of the State for State Bank notes by the issuance of long time bonds; but some railroad speculators got about him and induced him to send a special message to the Legislature recommending that they should not take any measures to meet the State's liability, but with an empty Treasury, should go in debt four million more dollars. The Chairman of the Finance Committee, a gentleman of intelligence, was opposed to this absurd policy, and has been compelled to resign his position. From a statement made by this gentleman when he retired, I obtained the following statistics, which may interest those of your readers who are interested in railroad matters:

WINCHESTER AND ALABAMA RAILROAD.

Amount of State aid given in bonds	$ 955,000 00
Interest funded to July, 1866	143,250 00
Interest due July 1, 1867	67,523 31
Interest due January 1, 1868	31,967 77
Total debt to State January 1, 1868	$1,198,739 08
Amount of stock paid in	216,962 51
Add debt to the State of	1,198,739 08
	$1,415,692 59

This road has now twelve miles of track and twenty-six miles of grade, inclusive of the twelve miles upon which track is laid.

If we now add to the above amount of the debt of this road the amount now asked, of	$ 300,000 00
	1,415,692 59
Makes a total of	$1,715,692 59

This whole debt draws an annual interest of six per cent., which would amount *each year* to $129,415. The first bonds fall due in 1888, which gives them twenty years to run, and the interest to that date would amount, on the whole, to $2,588,000.

NASHVILLE AND DECATUR RAILROAD.

Bonds loaned	$1,749,000 00
Interest funded	350,176 25
July interest, 1867, unpaid	7,175 23
January interest, 1868, unpaid	63,448 28
Total debt due the State	$2,192,799 76
Debt on mortgages, bonds and stock	1,057,813 76
Whole debt	$3,250,700 00
Debt to General Government	280,000 00
Total debt	$3,530,700 00

This road has fifty-seven miles of track in this State, upon which rests the lien of the State for the aid given it. The first bonds mature in 1888, leaving twenty years' interest on the whole amount; simple interest would make $2,900,840. Now, we will add to this the interest on $350,000 asked for in the bill pending would be per annum, $21,000.

For twenty years	$ 420,000 00
Add to this above interest	2,900,840 00
Would make the total interest	$ 4,870,840 00
Now add whole debt principal	3,250,700 00
And the whole amount to be paid is	$ 7,571,540 00

CINCINNATI, CUMBERLAND GAP AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Bonds loaned	$954,000 00
Interest funded to July, 1866	31,080 00
Balance interest, January 1, 1868	1,750 40
Interest due Jan. 1, 1868	25,370 40
Whole interest now due the State	$1,016,880 80

No published report of the work of this road is known to the writer, so that it cannot be shown what amount of mortgage bonds and stock has been issued. It has twelve miles and a half in operation. It now asks for $200,000 State aid, which would make the entire debt due the State amount to $1,216,980 80. The interest per annum would be $72,958 84.

For twenty years	$1,459,176 80
Add to this the above or whole debt	1,216,980 80
Would make	$2,676,057 60

For which the company propose to pledge fifty-seven miles of road, if they do come up for more aid, twelve and a half miles track and nine miles of grade besides.

SOUTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

The writer has never seen the charter of this road, and as none of its friends have given any information with regard to it, he is at a loss to know whether it has any merits or not; but this he does know, *that* it has never been commenced in any way. In the case of this road there is no need of the appropriation asked for in this Bill, as it has only to comply with the provisions of the Internal Improvement law, and it will receive $10,000 per mile, when it has built or graded thirty miles. But it asks for $300,000. Annual interest, $18,000.

Interest for thirty years	$ 540,000 00
Total debt in 1888	780,000 00

For which no security is offered.

MISSISSIPPI CENTRAL RAILROAD.

State loan in Bonds	$ 924,000 00
Interest funded to July, 1866	154,986 00
Interest to January 1st, 1868	352,989 40
Total debt to State	$1,431,349 40
Amount of aid asked	200,000 00
Total	$1,631,349 40
Interest for twenty years	1,575,619 20
Total debt in twenty years	$2,881,968 60

By looking at the map, you will see that this is one of the greatest Trunk lines between the North and South, yet we gave it $10,000 last year, and yet with this loan it only had a margin this year of $27,464 23, as you will find on page seven of a report of that road for 1867. Their annual interest to the State is $78,680 96, or $51,216 73 above their net earnings.

MEMPHIS AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Debt due the State as per the Report of the President of the Memphis & Charleston road

	$1,897,679 90
Amount of aid asked for	300,000 00
Total	$1,997,679 90
Interest on total amount for 20 years	2,397,191 80
Total debt at end of 20 years	$4,394,851 70

The above is only the debt due the State. This road has one hundred miles of line within this State, and one hundred and eighty-seven miles outside of the State.

MISSISSIPPI AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD.

Bonds loaned by State	$295,000 00
Interest funded to July, 1866	22,800 00
Interest due January 1, 1868	9,551 00
Total debt due State	$327,351 00
Aid asked for	150,000 00
Total	$477,351 00
Interest for 20 years	512,800 80

This road has only ten miles of line within this State, and our lien is upon ten miles only.

TENNESSEE AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

This road is without an organization, and no bonds should be issued to this road unless it complies with the Internal Improvement law. If it had capital sufficient to enable it to comply with the Improvement law, it would be well to aid it.

EAST TENNESSEE AND WESTERN NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

This *imaginary* road has a charter and a loan from the last Legislature of $150,000, but owing to the fact that the Company has never decided whether it should start from Johnson or Carter's Station, it is probable that it never will start at all. Such is the best information we are able to gather in regard to this road.

N. & N. W. R. R., FROM HUNTINGTON TO JACKSON.

This road is now waiting for the Legislature to give it a charter, that it may run its whole length, within twelve miles of another road now built.

KNOXVILLE AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.

Bonds loaned by the State	$1,310,000 00
Interest funded to July, 1866	43,200 00
Interest	86,400 00
Total	$1,439,600 00
Amount asked for, is	800,000 00
	$2,239,600 00
Interest for twenty years	2,687,520 00
	$4,927,120 00

The length of this road is thirty-one miles, running from Knoxville to Clinton, and has one locomotive.

EAST TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA RAILROAD.

Whole amount of Bonds loaned	$2,202,000 00
Bonds indorsed by the State, yet unpaid	185,000 00
Interest to January 1, 1868	489,000 00
Balance interest, January 1, 1868	109,542 00
Amount asked for	50,000 00
Total	$3,035,542 00
Interest for twenty years	3,642,650 40
Total amount due in twenty years	$6,678,192 40

This road is one hundred and thirty miles in length.

NASHVILLE AND NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Bonds loaned by the State	$2,672,000 00
Interest funded to January 1, 1866	332,000 00
Interest July 1, 1867	200,550 92
Interest due January 1, 1868	91,945 50
Loan asked for by bill	350,000 00
Total	$3,706,601 02
Interest for twenty years	4,447,921 20
Total debt January 1, 1888	$8,154,522 22

KNOXVILLE AND CHARLESTON RAILROAD.

Bonds loaned by State	$ 300,000 00
Interest due January 1, 1868	18,000 00
Blount county bonds	200,000 00
	$518,000 00
Interest for twenty years	741,600 00
Total	$1,259,600 00

As this road has its track completed across Main street, Knoxville, and will probably reach Maryville, the county seat of Blount county, sixteen miles distant, about the time the bonds mature, or shortly after. As it was chartered in 1847, we fail to see the policy of complying with its modest request for $150,000 more.

EDGEFIELD AND KENTUCKY RAILROAD.

This road is forty-seven miles long, and has received bonds from the State to the amount of

	$870,000 00
Amount of funded interest to January 1, 1868	200,167 85
Interest due July 1, 1867	92,877 09
Interest due January 1, 1868	32,105 03
	$1,194,649 97
	1,433,580 00
Interest for twenty years	$2,628,229 97

This road went into the hands of a Receiver before the war, and has never paid any interest or made any statement of its affairs, known to the writer, since.

EVANSVILLE, HENDERSON AND NASHVILLE RAILROAD.

The entire length of this road is in the State of Kentucky. The bill now pending provides $300,000 for the building of this road, which has already given its first mortgage bonds to other parties, and our State is now asked to give her bonds for the second mortgage bonds of this road.

The argument of the gentleman who presented these statements was, that in the bankrupt condition of the State treasury, it was unwise to add four million dollars more to the debt of the State; that if nothing but such a donation would save the railroads from utter destruction, then there was no use in throwing away more money, as four million dollars would soon be exhausted. He further held that the projectors of some of the roads had not done enough to justify their demand for State aid; that some of the projected beneficiaries were roads in other States, and that Tennessee was not in a condition to build railroads in other States. In response to this, Mr. Speaker Richards, who is the attorney of the railroads, made a written reply, in which he sneered at his colleague, who had made the argument referred to. He claimed that there would be no impropriety in the State donating to railroads without security; asserted that the security offered for the proposed loans was ample; urged that unless said roads receive aid they can't be operated, and if they are not then, lands and all kinds of property must depreciate in value. He concluded by appealing to the prejudices of East Tennesseeans, and demanding support to the proposed grants, because the Governor and a large majority of the Senators and East Tennesseeans, and men who fought in the Union army, favor the donations.

This grand scheme passed the Senate by eighteen to two votes, and is made the special order for the House. Since it went to the House it has had an important amendment added to it. A desperate effort will be made to crowd it through. If it is so, a large share of the blame will be fastened on Gov. Brownlow, who has been made a tool of designing fellows. The Governor's best friends declare that since Fletcher ceased to manage him he has made numberless mistakes, and they assert that sickness has softened his brain and reduced him to something that is almost imbecility, since it is like wax in the hands of those who unscrupulously use him.

Yours respectfully, B.

LEGISLATIVE.

SENATE—TUESDAY.

Bills and Resolutions.—Mr. Garner offered the following amendment to the Constitution of the State: To strike out the word "white," where it appears in the twenty-sixth section of the first article, and the first section of the fourteenth article of said Constitution. To repeal the franchise law, and only disqualify those from holding office who are disqualified by the amendments to the Constitution of the United States." Referred to the Committee on the Constitution.

The House bill doing away with Ward registration in Memphis, and enlarging the corporate limits of said city, passed.

The bill repealing the sixteenth section of the franchise law came up by special order.

Senator Frierson introduced an amendment substantially the same as the one already adopted by Congress.

During the discussion of the amendment the Senate adjourned to 9 a.m. Wednesday.

HOUSE.

New Bills.—By Mr. Waters—A bill to amend the usury laws of the State. The bill provides that under special contract any rate of interest not exceeding ten per cent. may be imposed and collected, and that in the absence of such contract the rate shall be six per cent. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

By Mr. Sumner—A bill to authorize Clerks and Masters of Courts of Chancery to issue extraordinary process. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

The bill to repeal the 16th section of the Franchise act came up as unfinished business.

A long and uninteresting tirade of speeches were indulged in by Messrs. Agee, Prosser, Singletary and Williams, the two former in support of, and the two latter in opposition to the bill, until the close of the morning session.

The discussion was continued in the afternoon session by Mr. White, of Greene, in favor of the bill, and Mr. Taylor, of Carter, and Mr. McFall, against it.

The House adjourned without coming to a vote.

A. MILLIOTT, of Paris, has devised a method of introducing light of intense brilliance in the human stomach. He passes into that organ platinum wires, connected with the poles of a powerful battery, the apparatus of Middeldorf being preferred, and in this way kindles a very bright light in the entire cavity. The principle is the same as that of holding an egg before a bright light to ascertain its condition by its transluscency.

THE mail steamship from Brazil has arrived. The news from the seat of war on the Parana was, that the allied cavalry made an attack on the Paraguayan forces, which, the Brazilians claimed, resulted in a complete victory for the allies. The Brazilian reports of the fight, say the loss of Lopez was 1000 killed, and 200 prisoners, while the loss of the allies was only eighty killed.

THE smallest practicable railroad curve is an arc of a circle whose radius is 720 feet. Consequently a railroad would have to be nine-elevenths of a mile long in order to make a complete circle. A railroad embankment must be three times as thick at the base as its perpendicular height. In other words, the slope, in order to stand without sliding, must not be more than about thirty degrees from horizontal. The highest embankment in the world is on one of the Western roads, 240 feet, with a base 730 feet thick.

AN American artist in Italy has made a design for a monument on a scale grand enough to satisfy the most unrestrained aspirations. It is proposed that the structure shall be raised to mark the completion of the first century of the existence of the republic. The site on which it is to be placed is even selected, and it is Mount Pleasant, in the Central Park. The general idea is that of a pedestal in octagonal form, at least one hundred feet in diameter and two hundred feet high. Upon this pedestal is to rise a symbolical figure of the republic three hundred feet in hight. In the face it is proposed to idealize the features of Washington, the image of calm benevolence which all the world has learned to revere.

LATEST BY TELEGRAPH

Night Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

GALVESTON, Dec. 5.—To-day Mexican dates of the 25th ult. were received.

By a decree of Juarez each citizen is held to five years military service.

A part of the regiment formerly serving under the Empress Carlotta mutinied, killing Col. Sanchez and one of the military commission that sentenced Maximilian.

Congress was assembling.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—The Constitutional Convention yesterday resolved that the per diem and compensations allowed members be reduced one-half after the 30th. Ayes and nays called and rejected—47 to 37.

Resolved, That the loyal people of the State of Louisiana, from a long experience under the white man bondage in State, present our thanks to 39th and 40th Congress. Further, that we indorse every deliberation for the oppressed races of the State, and are also thankful to the Radical friends throughout the United States and elsewhere on the face of the globe. We furthermore pray that the Convention assembled to deliberate thoroughly upon the poor oppressed people under the late acts of Congress of 1867, that all men are created equal heretofore citizens. Referred to Committee of Bill of rights.

[NOTE.—This is verbatim from official report.]

A resolution to levy a tax of fifty cents per gallon on all spirits, alcoholic or distilled liquors, sold in the State during the year 1868, for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the Convention, was referred to the Committee on Finances.

The following preamble and resolutions were laid over under rules, to effect:

WHEREAS, The Republican party of the United States is now preparing itself for the last struggle which is to forever determine the question of political civil rights of all citizens of this republic; and whereas, the Republican Congressional Committee have been the chief instrumentality of the Republican party in disseminating its principles and organization; and whereas, Hon. Thos. M. Conway is chief organizer and representative of said Committee in the Southern States;

Resolved, That he be and is hereby invited to deliver an address in this hall on the situation of the country, at such time, etc.

To-day a resolution was referred to the committee on Draft of Constitution, that no legislative body hereafter in general assembly, shall have power to amend or annul any article of the Constitution, nor shall they have the right to call another Convention, in the State of Louisiana before a period of 10 years, dated from the day of the adoption of said Constitution.

Special Orders No. 103.]

Section 2. The true and proper use of military power, besides defending the national honor against foreign nations, is to uphold the laws and civil governments, and to secure to every person residing among us the enjoyment of life, liberty and property. It is accordingly made, by act of Congress, the duty of the commander of this district to protect all persons in those rights, to suppress disorder and violence, and to punish or cause to be punished, all disturbers of the public peace and criminals. The Commanding General has been officially informed that the administration of justice, and especially of criminal justice, in the courts is clogged, if not entirely frustrated, by the enforcement of paragraph No. 2 of the military order numbered "Special Order 125," current series, from these headquarters, issued on the 24th of August. A. D. 1867, relative to the qualifications of persons to be placed on the jury lists of the State of Louisiana. To determine who shall and who shall not be jurors appertains to the legislative power, and until the law in existence ruling the subject shall be amended or changed by that department of the civil government which the Constitutions of all the States, under our republican system, vest with that power, it is deemed best to carry out the will of the people, as expressed in the last legislative act upon the subject. The qualification of a juror under the law is a proper subject for the decision of the Courts, the Commanding General in the discharge of the trust reposed in him, will maintain the just power of the judiciary, and is unwilling to permit the civil authority and laws to be embarrassed by military interference; and as it is an established fact that the administration of justice in the ordinary tribunals is greatly embarrassed by the operations of paragraph No. 2, Special Orders 125, Current Series from these headquarters, it is ordered that said paragraph, which relates to the qualifications of persons to be placed on the jury lists of the State of Louisiana, be, and the same is hereby revoked; and that the trial by jury be henceforth regulated and controlled by the Constitution and civil law, without regard to any military order heretofore issued from these headquarters.

By command of Maj. Gen. HANCOCK.
W. G. MITCHELL, Brevet Col. & A. A. A. G.

Paragraph II, Special Orders 125, thus revoked, provides for the immediate revision of jury lists, and to exclude all citizens not registered voters under the reconstruction acts.

LOUISVILLE, December 5.—The river is on a stand, with two feet nine inches in the canal. Weather cloudy. Thermometer 35.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Brevet Maj.-Gen. N. C. Buchanan relieves Gen. Mower as commander of the Sub-District of Louisiana and as Bureau Commissioner.

CONGRESSIONAL.

HOUSE.

WASHINGTON, December 5.—Schenck, from the Ways and Means Committee, reported a bill repealing the authority of the Secretary of the Treasury to make any reduction in currency. Recommitted.

The Secretary of War was directed to communicate the report of Gen. Thomas in the case of Milliken, arrested at La-Grange, Tenn., for violation of his parole and released by Judge Trigg under habeas corpus.

On motion of Washburn of Illinois, the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to communicate as to salaries and fees collected under steamboat laws, and whether any prosecution had been made.

SENATE.

A resolution was adopted calling on the Commanding Generals of the Army for the number of registered voters in the South, and how many of each race have voted; also the number of persons disfranchised.

Senator Anthony introduced a resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to issue compound interest bonds for or in lieu of any registered bonds, which was read twice and referred to the Finance Committee.

Senator Sumner's bill giving further security to negroes in the District of Columbia, was debated at some length, and passed by a vote of thirty to eight. This is the bill passed at the last session, but which the President never signed.

FOREIGN.

PARIS, December 5.—In the Corps Legislatif M. Thiers supported the action of the Government on the Roman question. All of the French troops have left Rome.

FRANKFORT, December 5.—Evening. United States bonds, 75¾.

LIVERPOOL, December 5.—Evening. Cotton closed active; under the favorable trade report it advanced ⅛d; sales, 15,000 bales; Middling Uplands, 7⅞d; Orleans, 7¼d. Breadstuffs generally quiet. Corn declined slightly, 47s 6d for mixed western. Wheat, 15s for white California, and 13s 1d for No. 2 Michigan.

LONDON, December 5.—Copious extracts of the message of President Johnson is published. In a communication, the *Times* has the following: The message shows that Mr. Johnson has learned nothing; he transcends himself in impudence; he regards his office as absolute sovereigns do their prerogatives; he forfeits all respect. It is hard to say where the hope of the people of the United States lies—between Johnson, on the one side, and Stevens, on the other.

The other journals use similar language. The reference in the President's message to the Alabama claims, coupled with Lord Stanley's dispatch to Mr. Ford on the same subject, has created considerable distrust in financial circles.

HAVANA, December 4.—On the 18th ult. a severe shock from an earthquake was experienced at Santa Cruz. The shock was also felt out at sea, and the waters rising to a great hight, and becoming very angry and tempestuous, the United States war steamer DeSoto was driven ashore and broken to pieces. The crew, however, were all saved.

TELEGRAPHIC MARKETS.

NEW YORK, December 5.—Cotton ½@¾c better and moderately active; sales 4000 bales; Uplands 16¼@16½c. Coffee quiet. Rice dull; Carolina 8@9¼. Sugar quiet and firm; Cuba 11@12c; Porto Rico 11¼c. Molasses quiet. Lard steady, 12¼@12½c. Pork heavy; Mess $21 62½@21 65. Flour 5@10c better. Wheat 1@2c better. Rye firm; $1 67@1 68 for Western. Oats steady, $1 27@1 33 for mixed Western. Money active, 6@7c. Sterling 9½@9¾c. Gold steady, $1 37. Government stocks unchanged. Stocks dull and lower. Receipts at the Sub-Treasury, $2,886,979. Payments $2,010,700. Balance $104,072,780.

ST. LOUIS, December 5.—Tobacco, active and unchanged. Cotton is held at 13½c. Hemp, active; undressed, $1 70@1 87. Flour, very dull; fancy, $12 75. Wheat dull, $1 80@2 55. Corn better, 97c@$1. Oats firmer, 71@73c. Barley is held higher, $1 40@2. Rye advanced, $1 50@1 60. Pork is held at $21 50@22. Bacon weak; shoulders, 11c; clear sides, 15c; dry salt shoulders, 9c. Lard, 11½@12¼c. Hogs active, 6¾@7¼c. Weather clear and warm.

CINCINNATI, December 5.—Flour firm; family, $11. Wheat higher, $2 15@2 50. Corn advanced to 85@87c for new in ear. Oats quiet, 65c. Barley firm at $1 60@1 75. Cotton firmer; middling, 14@14½c. Tobacco active. Hogs active, $6 75@9. Pork, $20 50@22. Green meats, 7¼@10@12c. Lard, 12½c. Nothing done in bulk meats.

LOUISVILLE, December 5.—Sales of 68 hhds. tobacco; lugs, $5 20@6 95; medium leaf, $17 75. Superfine flour, $7 50@7 75; No. 1, $11. Hogs, 6¾@7¼c, gross. Wheat, $2 25@2 30. Oats, 66@68c. Corn, new, 80c. Bacon, shoulders, 11½c; clear sides, 15½c. Lard, 13@13½c. Mess pork, $21@22 50, old and new. Whisky, raw, in bond, 35c. Cotton, 13¾@14c.

NEW ORLEANS, December 5.—Cotton in fair demand; middling, 16½; sales, 4500 bales; receipts, 5638; exports, 1253. Flour dull and unchanged. Corn quiet and firmer; sales of white at $1 07½; yellow, $1 10. Oats firm and unchanged, 80c. Pork in request and advanced 50c; mess, $23 75@24. Bacon quiet and holders firmer, but no advance. Lard very firm; tierces, 13½c. New York sight, ¼ discount. Bank sterling, 44@50.

THE NEWS.

—In the Senate, Tuesday, various propositions looking to the repeal of the cotton tax were defeated, but no definite action taken thereon.

—It is said the Colorado river, emptying into the Gulf of California, is navigable to Utah.

—The postoffice department is experimenting on a new style of stamps, which are self-cancelling.

—Eight cities in Europe have Lincoln streets.

—In one of his speeches at Chicago, Weston said he felt a hundred per cent. better, and weighed two pounds more than when he left Portland. He killed several dogs on his late walk.

—George D. Prentice, the distinguished senior of the Louisville *Journal*, is on a visit to Frankfort.

—The police have put a stop to the sale of photograps in Paris representing the execution of Maximilian.

—It is reported that the "Hon." John Morrissey is to lecture next season on "Shoulder Hitting as a Recreation Among Gentlemen."

—A distinguished Paris physician says that six cigars a day will shorten a man's life five years.

—A dispatch from Gibraltar announces the arrival of Admiral Farragut and United States squadron.

—Etta Soule, a little girl, is lecturing in Ohio on temperance, with surprising ability and effectiveness.

—The staff officers of the French expeditionary corps all left Rome on Tuesday.

—Memphis and Nashville paid over $100,000 each to the Northern States for apples during 1867.

—In France the subscriptions for the Pope have reached 2,000,000 francs.

—One of the sensations of Lafayette, Ind., is a horse over six feet high and only four years old.

—Elizabeth of Austria, is said to be the most beautiful of the crowned women of Europe.

—Admiral Raphael Semmes will lecture before the Young Men's Christian Association, of Louisville, on the 9th and 10th instant. Subject—"Wind and Waves."

—Gosier, the ingenious improver of that cheerful instrument, the guillotine, died recently in Austria.

—Brazil is willing to have peace with Paraguay, but makes the odd stipulation that President Lopez shall retire for two years to Europe, and to this condition Paraguay will not accede.

—Why Mr. Churchill, of the Judiciary Committee, changed from a non-impeacher in June to an impeacher in November, is not explained, and excites considerable comment.

—Mr. Israel S. Diel has just returned to New York from Asia Minor, bringing with him one hundred and sixty of the best Angora goats, with which to introduce the breed into this country.

—The Philadelphia *Bulletin* (Radical) acknowledges that the negro has beaten its party, and will be likely to beat it for some time to come. Politically it certainly looks rather that way.

—The California Senate was organized on the 3d inst., and L. B. Mesner (Republican) was elected President pro tem. It is thought Gov. Haight will accept the Senatorship.

—Juarez received a majority in every State of the Mexican republic at the recent election, and his amendments to the constitution were also adopted.

—Congressmen are indignant at the disrespect shown to that body by the publication of the President's message before it was received in the Houses. The President is of the opinion that the pledge given by a Boston correspondent was broken, and the message made public by him.

—Grant's order reducing the force of the army, will muster out on the 1st of January, thirty volunteer staff officers and one hundred and fifty-two officers of the veteran reserve corps, most of whom are doing duty in connection with the Freedmen's Bureau.

—At Washington College, (Gen. Lee's school,) Tennessee has more young men than any State except Virginia, and there are more than five hundred pupils in attendance. The whole school is organized as a court and have a judge regularly elected. Young Peters, son of Dr. Peters, of West Tennessee, is the judge of this court.

—In the House that portion of the message where the President alludes to his faith in the people, as evinced in the late elections, creates a great deal of laughter, in which both the Republican and Democratic sides heartily participated. The friends of impeachment now claim that they are materially strengthened by the tone of that portion of the message on reconstruction.

—The work of surveying the Tennessee river is progressing finely, and will be completed to the mouth of the river in about one month. There has been some insubordination on the part of some of the employees, which has delayed the work somewhat. Chattanooga has been designated as the place for the central office, where all reports will be made, accompanied by a geological report.

MARRIED.

LAWRENCE—SMITH.—In Zion (Episcopal) Church, Talbotton, Talbot county, Ga., by the Rev. Samuel Benedict, on the 4th of November, 1867, PROCTOR B. LAWRENCE, of Marietta, Ga., to Miss ALICE B. SMITH, of the former place.

It is not out of place that the small circle of relatives and friends in this city who were unable to be present on the happy occasion, to offer their congratulations to this new couple. Young and hopeful, in the unmeasurable confidence of each other's love, they enter upon the true duties of life with every prospect of making it a success. God grant that nothing may occur to dim the bright sunlight of their future!

GOODLOE—BRINKLEY.—On Tuesday, December 3d, at St. Mary's Church, by the Rev. Dr. R. A. Simpson, Mr. JAMES L. GOODLOE and Miss GEORGIE BRINKLEY.

We unite with all our worthy friend who has lead to the altar his chosen mate, may find a future of brightest happiness. To have won for a bride so fair a maiden, is a conquest of which he may we l feel proud. May their happy union prove as

"Where consenting wishes meet, and vows,
Reciprocally breath'd, confirm the tie;
Joy rolls on joy, an inexhausting stream!
And virtue crowns the sacred scene."

ADAMS—BRAGG.—On the 3d inst, at Hazelwood, near Wythe Depot, the residence of the bride's mother, by Rev. J. A. Steadman, Maj. T. P. ADAMS and Miss MOLLIE E. BRAGG.

May the path of this happy pair be strewn with roses, and their journey down the Pier be smooth and happy.

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ANNOUNCEMENT.

FOR CITY TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.—We are authorized to announce WILLIAM UNDERWOOD as a candidate for the office of City Tax Collector on Privileges, at the ensuing election. dec6 te

ALEXANDER M. FERGUSON is a candidate for Alderman of the Seventh Ward, at the ensuing Municipal election. dec6 te

W. O. LOFLAND is a Candidate for re-election to the office of Mayor at the election 2d January. dec3 te

WE are authorized to announce ROBERT GOOD as a candidate for Wharfmaster at the ensuing municipal election. nov27 te

WM. H. FITCH, Jr., is a candidate for the office of Mayor at the ensuing municipal election. nov19 te

JOHN H. BOWEN, present incumbent, is a candidate for re-election to the office of City Tax Collector, at the election to be holden in January next.

PLEASE announce my name as a candidate for the office of County Register for Shelby county, at the ensuing March election.
se7 te J. W. KING.

WE are authorized to announce AMOS H. CURLIN as a candidate for Sheriff of Shelby county at the ensuing March Election in 1868.
Memphis, July 31, 1867. au1 te

WANTS.

City Scrip Wanted.

WE offer one of the best vacant lots on Union street, near the Court Houses, at assessed tax valuation, payable one-third down, the balance in 3, 6, 9 and 12 months, with privilege to the purchaser of making all the payments in City Scrip at 50 cents on the dollar. We wish to make the sale within the week.
ROWSTER, TREZEVANT & CO.

Evening Ledger and Post copy and send bill to this office. dec4 lw

WANTED—
A colored man wishes employment as Porter or Hostler—one that I can recommend.
H. E. GARTH,
dec3 1w at Commercial Bank.

WANTED—THE PATENT
AURORA OIL.

We want men every where to study their own INTEREST. The right to manufacture and sell the Patent Aurora Oil in a single county will make more money to the purchaser in three months than the largest farm in your State will make in a whole year. The Aurora Oil actually costs less than one-half the price of Coal Oil, and the illuminating power of the Aurora Oil is as much superior to the Coal Oil as the Coal Oil is to a tallow candle, and is NO MORE explosive than a tallow candle. Any Lamp that will burn Coal Oil will burn the Aurora Oil. It does not smoke the chimney it does not smell—it will not grease or stain the finest linen—not even white cloth. The material for its manufacture is inexhaustible, one man can make seventy-five barrels per day. No machinery required. We will pay your fare to and from the city of Memphis and bills while here, if we cannot prove all, and even more, than we have stated. A single county is a small fortune to the man of enterprise, and the right to a State is untold wirth.

For further information, call on or address
M. C. Hewitt & Co.,
24 Madison street, corner Main,
jy19 Memphis, Tenn.

LOST—FOUND.

$200 Reward! $200 Reward!

LOST or stolen on or about the 15th November last, one gold, open case, Parisian made, Pendent Winding GOLD LEVER WATCH, together with a heavy GOLD CHAIN, the maker's name, "SAMUEL ISAAC, 15 RUE LA PAIX, PARIS," engraved on the inside. I will give the above reward for the recovery of said Watch and Chain, and ask no questions.
M. COMBS, Jr., Room No 2,
dec6 1w Post Office Building.

LOST, LOST, LOST.

A FILE of Chancery papers in the suit of Wm. Armour vs. Wm. Park and K. B. L. Winn et al., charged to R. K. Turnage, deceased, attorney; and the papers in the suit of Geo. W. Winchester vs Henry G Smith, administrator of M. B. Winchester, deceased, charged to G. Pratt & Waddell, attorneys. Also, lost or mislaid, the City Recorder's Navy Yard Book, containing the proceedings in Council in relation to the said "Navy Yard." The parties having the above papers and book will please return the same to office of the Clerk and Master in chancery.
A. ALSTON, C. and M.
R. J. BLACK, D. C. and M. dec6 2w

STRAYED OR STOLEN—
On Saturday, the 30th, from in front of my office, No. 1 West Court street, an IRON GRAY PONY, about 5 years old, fourteen hands high, hoofs a little ring eaten from an old founder. A liberal reward will be paid for his return to me.
W. L. DUFFY.
dec3 1f No. 19 West Court.

FOUND—
On Main street, a lady's large GOLD PIN. The owner can recover by proving property and paying charges at the Appeal office. dec4

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT OR LEASE—
One good COTTAGE HOUSE, in best repair, with four rooms, kitchen and dining room, and stables and outhouses, with cistern, and three acres of ground, on Walnut street, near St. Agnes Academy. Apply to 102½ Third street.
dec5 3t

FOR RENT—
A desirable RESIDENCE in Greenwood, with twenty acres of land attached. It is near the termination of the street railway. Apply to Mrs. L. H. COE, on Vance street, opposite St. Agnes Academy. dec1 1w*

FOR RENT—
The commodious and centrally located STORE, No. 247 Main street, now occupied by Shloss & Bro. Possession given on the 15th of December. Apply to
R. D. GOODLEIT,
dec1 1w 282 Front street.

FOR RENT—
An excellent new DWELLING HOUSE at Central Point, near the Street Railroad. Five Rooms, Kitchen, Servant's room and all conveniences. Apply to
Architect, Irving Block, 234 Second street.
nov29 d&w1f

FOR RENT—
At $60 per month, each, two excellent STORE ROOMS with Cellars, in the Brick Building on Beal, Near Second street.
Also, at $10 per month, each, six first-class Rooms in second story of Same Building.
Also, at $50 per month, the store Room No 41, on Madison street, Between Main and Second streets.
Also, for Lease, on five and ten years' time, at the lowest rates, BEAUTIFUL RESIDENCE LOTS, on Beal, Jessamine, Shelby, Tennessee, Clinton, Wellington, Orleans, Echols and Myrtle streets.
Apply to WM. L. VANCE,
no28 93 Madison street.

FOR RENT—
The Residence, No. 139 Greenlaw Block, on Madison street, containing 12 rooms in perfect order. Apply to M. S. BROOKS, of Brooks & Denis, No. 292 Main street. nov27 2w*

FOR RENT—
The PLANTATION of the late John F. Hamlin, deceased, containing 1140 acres, situated eight miles east of Memphis, near the Pigeon Roost Road; 650 acres cleared and in a fine state for cultivation. The place will be rented in a body or any number of acres to suit tenants. Houses all new and in good order, with many conveniences, including Gin, Mill, Blacksmith's Shop, etc.
Also, 2000 acres rich bottom land in Tunica county, Miss., opposite Helena, five miles from the river, with comfortable improvements and under good fence; will be rented in a body or by quantity to suit tenants. 400 acres open land.
Apply to F. W. IRVINE, 278 Front Row, for further information, or JOHN B. CARNES, Administrator John F. Hamlin, deceased.
Memphis, November 20, 1867. nov22 1m

FOR RENT—
A GROCERY STORE, at the intersection of Poplar and Alabama streets. A number one stand. Can command a large country trade. Inquire on the premises, 330 Alabama street.
nov21 tf

FOR RENT—
A new brick Business House, three stories high, with cellar and all necessary improvements, just completed, at No. 2 Howard's Row.
Also, the Wheatley plantation, eight miles south of Memphis, between the river and Hollow Lake road. It contains 600 acres of fertile open land under good fence, with improvements located so as to make the place susceptible of division into three tracts of 200 acres each. This is one of the best places in the country, suitable for grain or cotton-growing, or for a stock farm.
Apply to R. D. Saunders, 37 South Court street, or to J. G. Weaver, on the plantation.
no31-2w

FOR RENT—
The elegant new building No. 7 Howard's Row, three stories high, with good cellar.
Apply to M. L. MEACHAM,
oct22 tf No. 9 Union street.

FOR RENT—
Store Houses Nos. 356 and 361 Shelby street.
Also, a large office in the Walker block.
Apply to THOS. H. COOKE,
oct5 tf 279½ Main street, up stairs.

FOR RENT—
A centrally located business house on Front Row. Possession given immediately.
oct4-tf J. W. PAGE, Jr.

TO LEASE
FOR A TERM OF
FIVE YEARS,

THAT most desirable and centrally located Hotel, called "HOTEL DE EUROPE."
The Furniture, of every kind, now used in the Hotel, will be sold with the Lease if desired. For terms of Lease apply at the office of KENNY & PORTER,
Real Estate Agents, Kit Williams' Block,
oct tf Corner Second and Madison Sts.

FOR SALE.

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE
IN LAGRANGE TENN.

THE splendid Residence and Town Lots in LaGrange, Tenn., known as the "PARIS GORMAN PLACE," are for sale; also, the Residence and Town Lots of Mrs. M. J. Goode. These places are in good condition, and can be bought cheap for cash. For terms of sale and further information, apply to
H. C. MOORMAN, Esq.,
dec3 2w LaGrange, Tenn.

STERLING FOWLKES, THOMAS P. ADAMS,
WM. A. STEFFEY, WITH

FOWLKES & STEFFEY,
[Successors to Fowlkes & Co.]
COTTON FACTORS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
No. 193 Second and 43 Washington Sts.,
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

AGENTS for the sale of the "PREMIUM COTTON GINS," made by W. G. Clemons, Brown & Co., Columbus, Georgia.
Also, sole agents for the "GREEN RIVER WOOLEN MILLS," Henderson, Ky. Have on hand for sale, by piece or case, a fine assortment of Kentucky Jeans. oct2 3m

HOMES, HOMES, HOMES.
I WILL SELL, OR LEASE ON TEN YEARS' TIME FIFTY LOTS OF GROUND near the Brick Church in Chelsea, of any size suitable for Residence, Gardens, etc. Also, two of the best Gardens in the county, with good Houses. Prices very moderate. Call soon and take choice. [nov3 3w*] E. E. THOMAS.

MEMPHIS APPEAL.

Office—No. 13 Madison Street.

FRIDAY, : : : : : : DECEMBER 6, 1867

CITY MATTERS.

Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
Through Express Daily	3:55 p.m.	6:40 a.m
Through Mail Daily	1:00 p.m.	6:10 p.m
Somerville Accommodation Daily (Sundays excepted)	7:45 a.m.	3:40 p.m

Ticket office, 278 corner of South Court st.

Memphis and Louisville Railroad Line.

	DEPART.	ARRIVE.
Day Express	7:00 a.m.	4:00 p.m
Night Express	6:00 p.m.	6:00 a.m
Brownsville Accommodation	4:00 p.m.	10:00 a.m

Ticket offices No. 3 ½ Main street and at Depot, head of Main street.
SAM. B. JONES, Gen'l Sup't.

Mississippi and Tennessee Railroad.

	ARRIVE.	DEPART.
New Orleans Express daily	8:45 a.m.	10:30 a.m.
New Orleans Mail, daily	8:45 p.m.	6:30 p.m.
Freight, daily (except Sunday)	3:45 p.m.	4:40 a.m.

To Commence Saturday, October 19th, 1867.
A. S. LIVERMORE, Gen'l Sup't.
C. P. OAKLEY, Gen. Ticket Ag't. dec1

CLOSING OF MAILS.

Until further notice the Mails will close as follows:

For Cairo, Chicago, St. Louis, Nashville, Louisville, Cincinnati, Cleveland, Pittsburg, Philadelphia, Buffalo, Albany, New York, Baltimore, and all cities north and west, at 3:15 p.m.

For Chattanooga, Richmond, Washington, Augusta, Columbus, Ga., Montgomery, Mobile, Ala., New York, Nashville, and all cities south and east, at 5:30 p.m.

For New Orleans, Baton Rouge, Jackson, Miss., Vicksburg, Natchez, and all cities south, at 4 p.m.

All Stations on Mississippi and Tennessee, Southern, New Orleans, Jackson and Great Northern railroads at 3:30 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Louisville and Ireland railroads at 5 p.m.

All Stations on Memphis and Charleston, Mississippi Central, Mobile and Ohio, Nashville and Decatur, Nashville and Chattanooga and East Tennessee railroads at 5 a.m.

For Little Rock, Pine Bluff and all Landings on Arkansas and Whitefi rivers, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—south, (semi-weekly), Tuesdays and Saturdays.

Mississippi river—north, (semi-weekly), Mondays and Fridays.

R. C. GIST, Postmaster Memphis.

BUSINESS.—We request that our advertising patrons hand in their favors at the Counting Room by six o'clock p.m., to insure insertion next day. Obituary and Death notices will be received at the Composition Room up to eleven o'clock.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Hereafter individual bills of any employee or proprietor of this paper will not be allowed as an off-set against accounts for advertising. All bills against the APPEAL will be paid on presentation, and no bill will be allowed unless contracted by me or by my authority. JOHN AINSLIE,
Cashier and Business Manager.

INFORMATION WANTED.—Of Ewing A. Musser, who was last heard of at Tantalant Depot, Tenn., some sixteen years ago. Address
PETER MUSSER, Bowling Green, Ky.

STEAL, STEAL.—Darkies wont steal anything, that they cannot carry away. One of the down trodden race named Thomas Anderson was charged before Justice Hall, yesterday, with the crime of larceny and sent up. Such is life!

A GUN THIEF.—A son of Ham who calls himself William Mitchell, was arrested yesterday, charged with stealing a double barrel shot gun from a dealer on Front row. The aforesaid will come up for examination before Justice Moore to-day.

IRISH EMIGRANT AID SOCIETY.—The subject of inducing Irishmen to emigrate from the Green Isle to the sunny South, has lately engaged the attention of our fellow-citizens of the Emerald Isle. It is to be hoped that the project may be brought to a successful issue.

LOVE OF THE WEED.—John Allen, one of the delegates to the colored convention for the nomination of civic affairs, was arrested, yesterday, by Officer Hastings, charged with stealing a box of tobacco, the property of a Front street merchant. He will probably be examined by a magistrate to-day.

THE NEXT MAYOR.—*Editors Appeal:* In the *Bulletin* of yesterday morning, we notice the call of "Many Voters" upon Col. Sam. P. Walker to become a candidate for the office of Mayor, at the approaching municipal election. Should that gentleman consent to submit his name to be used, he will receive the support of
MANY TAX PAYERS.

EMMONS & SON, No. 10 Jefferson street and 336 Main street, have received the New York Ledger, Chimney Corner, Banner of Liberty, Boston Pilot, Kelly's Weekly, LaCrosse Democrat, Southern Society, Southern Opinion, Police Gazette, Round Table for January, 1868, Saturday Night, and all the Magazines for December; also Diaries for 1868. Get your reading matter at Emmons & Son.

HARDWARE.—We have inadvertently omitted heretofore to call attention to the card of the firm of Allison Brothers, wholesale dealers in hardware of every description, whose place of business is at 223 Main street. The gentlemen composing this firm are reliable in all business transactions, and are possessed of superior business talent, and have on hand a choice and useful assortment of articles appertaining to their line. Their prices are very reasonable, and we recommend an inspection of their fine stock. Our old friend A. H. Wilson, an excellent salesman, is domiciled in this establishment.

PRODUCE DEPOT.—Special attention is directed to the card of W. P. Wright, storage, forwarding and general commission merchant, No. 3 Promenade street. Mr. Wright is a gentleman of enterprise, integrity and fair dealing, and all who entrust their business with him may rely on the assurance of being fairly dealt with. He keeps constantly on hand and for sale at the lowest cash prices, an excellent stock of hay, corn, oats, bran, meal, flour, pork, bacon, lard, apples, potatoes, onions, lime, cement, plaster, etc. He has a very extensive experience in the commission business, and is thoroughly conversant with all its ramifications. Particular attention is paid to the filling of orders.

PERSONAL.—Mr. T. F. Caldwell, Secretary of the Howard Association in New Orleans, paid us a visit yesterday. He is putting up at the Gayoso.

W. C. Byrd, of the firm of Merriman, Byrd & Co., the popular jeweller, returned yesterday from the East. A large stock of jewelry for his establishment will arrive before the holidays. He is as handsome as ever.

Col. Sam. E. Carey, General Ticket Agent of the Mississippi Central railroad, left for home yesterday.

Mr. J. H. McVicker left last night for Mobile, on a business trip.

Dr. Lindsey, of the Florence *Journal*, is in the city.

Mr. Tidley, of the *Coahomian*, is in town, on business connected with his paper.

Mr. R. W. Ainslie leaves this morning as agent for the MEMPHIS APPEAL, to transact all business connected with the paper. We recommend him to our friends, and bespeak him a pleasant journey.

Dr. Burnett, of the firm of Burnett, Meginnis & Earl, New York, is on a short business visit to this city.

We have omitted heretofore to mention the return home of Messrs. A. L. Cummins and W. Y. Grode, who have been absent for several days among the snow-clad regions of the Northwest.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW MEMPHIS THEATER.—The sensational drama of *Under the Gaslight* was produced at this house last night, to a good audience. As we predicted, Miss Fanny B Price improves nightly. Her acting is always correct. The more she is seen the better she is appreciated. The stock company render her good support. To-night, for her benefit, she will play *Leah*, a character in which she has gained an enviable reputation. Of course the house will be crowded, and those desiring seats should secure them early.

ST. PATRICK'S FAIR.—The Club Room at the Greenlaw was well filled last night by the patrons of this Fair. The object is truly a laudable one. The ladies and gentlemen in charge do everything in their power to make the Fair a success, and they succeed right royally. The voting for the Baby's Cloak will be closed at 10½ o'clock, this (Friday) evening; for the Policeman's Baton at 11 o'clock; and for the Detective's Shield at 11½ o'clock precisely. Mrs. Malone's baby is ahead eleven votes on the cloak; Mr. Welsh is five votes ahead for the baton; and Detective Connell is three votes ahead for the shield. Misses Flaherty, Murray and Costillo are at a tie for the gold watch. Thos. Malone leads seven votes for the saddle. The vote on the punch-bowl is exciting—Madame Vincent, Harry Featherbee, Mr. Adams, and Alex. McCulloch are the candidates; Harry Weatherbee leads eight votes.

VARIETIES.—This house despite the weather was filled to its utmost capacity last night. The singing, dancing and character acting of the various performers gave good satisfaction. A *new Broom* always sweeps clean.

Gentlemen that want Undershirts, White Shirts, Socks and Drawers, will find a complete lot of Gents' Furnishing Goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main, corner of Adams street, where the goods will be sold regardless of cost or value.

For pure drugs and medicines go to J. W. Falls & Co., 351 Main street.

All Wool Flannels, Bleached and Brown Canton Flannels, 10-4 Sheetings, Bed Blankets, etc., regardless of cost or value, at M. Kraus & Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale, corner of Adams street.

Old Hats made new at 326½ Main street.

Toilet articles and perfumery just received and opening a full assortment, at J. W. Falls & Co., 351 Main street.

GRAND RADICAL POW-WOW.

TAX-TITLE BEECHER NOMINATED FOR MAYOR BY THE NEGROES.

Little Smith and Dr. Shaw Left Out in the Cold.

Judge Hunter Presides—The Bugle no Account.

The grand Radical Convention which was to have met at a cotton shed, but afterwards, by agreement, convened at the Greenlaw Opera House, had a "grand pow-wow." Col. S. B. Beaumont, Superintendent of the Metropolitan police, called the meeting to order, and moved that Judge Hunter take the chair, which was unanimously adopted.

On motion, Capt. Mathias, of the *Evening Post*, (white), and Dr. S. H. Tolles (colored) were appointed Secretaries.

NOMINATIONS.

The nominations for Mayor were Little Smith of Hardeman, Tax Title Beecher, the witty and hard-sensed Dr. Shaw, and the wordy Secretary of the Gas Company, Mr. Fitch. The two latter were, by their friends, withdrawn. The tax-title man, Beecher, received the nomination for Mayor by an overwhelming majority. [" Immense applause."] [The bugle sounded, and one of the secretaries shouted "hurrah!"]

WHARFMASTER.

Mr. Reuben Daily, who for some time has been considered the favorite nominee for this office, withdrew. Messrs. Wm. H. McLean and Steve Wilkins were put in nomination. The former received the majority of votes, and of course was declared the nominee.

TAX COLLECTOR.

The nominations for this office was as follows: Mr. John H. Bowen and Mr. J. P. Foster. About the time that "Grandma" called for a division, an unknown individual appeared upon the stand and announced himself as a candidate. Cries of "Put him on!" "Throw him a buckwheat," "Give him a chunk of liver," "Fro a Rock," etc. Mr. Foster attempted to address the assembly, but was cried down. As was evident from the first, Mr. Bowen was the favorite, and received the nomination almost unanimously.

TAX COLLECTOR ON PRIVILEGES.

For this office the present incumbent, J. D. Davis, and Col. J. L. Chandler were offered. Col. Chandler received the nomination almost by acclamation. Old Jim was in the woods.

STREET COMMISSIONER.

For this office J. E. Helm of the Metropolitan Police, and the present incumbent, Thos. Malone, were put in nomination, when Helm received a majority of votes. Judge Barbour Lewis made a motion that the nomination be made unanimous. The "Grandma" suggested that the motion be withdrawn, which was only done. Esquire Harry Lee moved that a City Republican Committee of five be appointed to serve for the ensuing year, which was adopted. Mr. Carter (colored) moved that the nominations be declared unanimous. Resolution adopted. The Convention then adjourned *sine die*.

This meeting, convention, or whatever it may be called, was one of the most mixed affairs it has ever been our ill fortune to attend. The Opera House was crowded by an audience chiefly colored. The platform was graced with the presence of the scented B. L., and the plug of "Kurnel Dr. Laske," *ahem*. Grandma found it difficult to keep order, and frequently called the bugle into requisition, but the "sons of Ham" would have their say, and cared little for their chiefs. Shaw's transparencies looked very well, but were somewhat torn before the *show* was over. The Metropolitans were on hand in force, and were not slow in removing obtrusive *colored gentlemen from the stage*. The colored band, which occupied the orchestra, made a great display of instruments, but very little music. About twelve hundred persons were in the house, of which, perhaps, one hundred and fifty were whites. Alas! alas! affairs are coming to a fearful pass. We hope never to look upon the like again.

THE LATEST THEATRICAL NOVELTY.

BLACK CROOK ECLIPSED.

A Show That Will Live Immortal in History.

A shrewd speculator and showman was recently in Louisiana, watching the proceedings of the State Convention. Delighted by the performances, he is on his way to Montgomery to select specimens of American legislators for exhibition in the great cities of the United States. Instead of a Black Crook, he will have sixty crook blacks in his wonderful cast, of the most laughable and stupendous comedy ever enacted by combinations of darkness and stupidity. It is proposed to reproduce in all the leading cities of the United States not only speeches made, with resolutions and ordinances adopted, but to place before the public the very men now engaged, under the direction of Radical statesmanship, in perfecting irrepealable codes. There is little difficulty anticipated in effecting contracts with members of these State Conventions. Sixty red bandannas, a fiddle each for thirty-two colored statesmen, banjos for eight, and shoes for the rest, constitute the wardrobe of the matchless company. After luminous debates on franchise acts, there will be music and a Virginia break-down. In fact, it is the purpose of the showman to present, with perfect fidelity, the public and private modes of action peculiar to these majestic law givers of the South. Few, besides imported managers of these shows now open at Southern capitals, were ever beyond the limits of cornfields and cabins in the midst of which they first inhaled soft breezes of sultry summer time. They would visit distant cities and behold the benefactors of their race. The enterprising showman, for aught we know an agent of Barnum, will, therefore, have little difficulty in effecting engagements. We heard yesterday that Manager Thompson would be approached on the subject of furnishing his patrons with the first exhibition given by this new combination of histrionic talent. Whether there is any foundation for this story we are not prepared to assert. It is certainly true that recent historical events in the South will suggest many emendations of performances peculiar to "negro minstrels." The "man and brother" has very suddenly undertaken a new part in the drama of life, and if he remain true to his instincts and modes of thought and action everywhere properly ascribed to him, an exhibition of the character suggested, would prove more laughable and profitable than any ever presented to the people of the United States.

Prescriptions carefully compounded by experienced chemists, at all hours. J. W. Falls & Co., 351 Main street.

Extract from the Report of the Superintendent of City Schools.

Gentlemen of the Board of School Visitors of the Memphis City Schools:

The regular monthly payroll amounts to $3 885.

The number of scholars in attendance, thirteenth week, was 1315.

The time for which Professor Tatum was engaged expires on the 10th. I cannot do otherwise than recommend his continuance as instructor in vocal music.

I also recommend a change in hours for recession, so that the intermission at 12 o'clock shall be thirty minutes, instead of one hour and thirty minutes, as at present. My reasons for the change are:

1. The play-grounds during the winter months are not suitable for exercise.

2. Frequently the children of Catholic parents are desirous to be instructed in their faith at their church in the evening, and by the proposed change there would be neither necessity to ask nor grant leave of absence at an earlier hour than three o'clock. The same would be true of our Hebrew citizens. Often they desire that their children should be instructed in their language, and three o'clock seems to be the hour generally fixed upon by all applicants for permission to leave school.

3. The teachers meet two times a week for instruction in music. When the schools close, at four o'clock, there is not sufficient time given for the instruction.

4. Many parents desire for their daughters special instruction in music out of school. The change would accommodate all these classes.

Another reason might be assigned, viz: The uniform custom of other schools in the city. None, I think, close at a later hour than three o'clock. The custom must meet with the sanction of the patrons, or a change would be demanded and our private teachers would suit their rules to the wants of their patrons. For these considerations I am compelled to not only favor, but to press upon your attention the practicability of the change.

My attention has of late been called to some local articles in the papers regarding the manner in which you have managed the schools. We all know that the local columns of newspapers are open to any one who will pay twenty cents a line. Some, however, seem to think that such articles will have an influence on public mind. When we see editorial notices, if they can be "so called," puffing everything from a quack doctor to the disgraceful orgies of the Varieties theater, we would prefer to have the work of educating our youth treated of by others than the lauders of such places as the Washington street establishment. Such notices, however, trouble some sensitive people regarding the expense of educating our children. A few figures may not be out of place at this time respecting this matter of school management. Your expenses last year for instruction were:

For salaries	$39,957 23
For book and stationery	1,816 70
For fuel	1,851 25
For incidental expenses	2,314 00
For printing	414 95
Total	$47,339 18
Average attendance	1417
Cost per pupil	$33 40

This was paid in city scrip, worth, on an average, sixty per cent., which would make the cost in cash $20 04. The entire cost of the schools last year appears by your Secretary's report as $87,001 04, which would make the average cost per pupil, in scrip, $61 40; in cash, $36 84. Since the appearance of the notices, I have been led to compare our expenses with expenditures in other places.

Leavenworth, Kansas, reports 1111 pupils; expenses, $58,172 84; cost per pupil, $52 36.

San Francisco, California, reports 2745 pupils; expenses, $156,407 19; cost per pupil, $60 62.

Chicago, Illinois, reports 13,568 pupils; expenses, $232,658 39; cost per pupil, $17 14.

Louisville, Kentucky, reports 6254 pupils; expenses, $228,301 52; cost per pupil, $36 50.

Boston, Massachusetts, in 1862, reports 11 825; expenses, $628,549 28; cost per pupil, $53.

THE COURTS.

LAW COURT.—*James O. Pierce, Judge, etc.*—The cases set for trial to-day, are as follows:

572 Southworth, Nance & Co. vs Apperson, surviving partner.
138 Harrison vs Miller.
438 Campbell vs Rothrock.
442 Wallace & Fagan vs Wells.
445 Odlum vs Heath.
587 Gantt, admr. vs Hardin
202 Ellis & vs Galloway et al.
612 Chase vs Wildrig.
618 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Picket, Wormley & Co.
614 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Mary Harris et al.
615 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Quinby & Robinson et al.
616 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Jones.
617 Union Bank of Tennessee vs Picket & Wormley.
618 Pace vs Rayfield & Robb.
619 Monaghan vs Maise.
620 Barrin vs Miller et al.
621 Barrow vs Johnson.
623 Allen use etc. vs Lask.
624 Whitton & Co. vs Hughes
626 Cooper vs Harrison.
628 Ladd, Cartwright & Co. vs Jones.
629 Avery, Rogers & Weihe vs Dunn.
630 Cohen vs Mendel.
631 Beeker vs Schoenfield.
634 Minkuhl vs Sawyer.
635 Stiles vs Apperson & Co.
636 Delaney vs Curry.
637 Reynolds vs Siebert.
639 Snuddy vs Bernard.

MUNICIPAL COURT—*Geo. W. Waldron, Judge.*—The cases set for trial to-day are as follows:

155 Woeller vs Chickazoli.
158 Taylor vs Saltmarch et al.
163 Ames, Woodbury & Jones, use, etc., vs Latimer.
166 Ames, Woodbury & Jones, use, etc., vs Hill.
167 Ford & Wilson, use, etc., vs Brewster.
172 Jones vs Wood.
173 Peyton, trustee, vs Clements.
179 Wattering vs Tyrer.
181 Hitzfield vs Scudder.
182 Barrett vs Weber et al.
184 Barrett vs Mahan et al.
200 Meacham & Galbreath vs Topp.
202 Fenton vs Clements.
208 Renkert vs Caro.
209 Kemp ner vs Ashe et al.
210 Mahan vs Bates.
214 Mahan vs Dowd.
215 Mahan vs Bolling.
216 Hess, Levy & Co. vs Harmstad.
217 Hicks vs Bandy.

CHANCERY COURT.—*Wm. M. Smith, Chancellor, etc.*—The following orders and decrees were entered on yesterday:

Raffin vs Reid, bill dismissed.
Aiken vs Dodd, reference renewed.
Wheatley vs Chase, bill dismissed.
Wyatt vs Hughes, bill dismissed.
Ocsragder vs Ralston, bill dismissed.
Whitley vs Whitley, bill dismissed.
Gibbs vs Babcock, bill dismissed.
Williams vs Coffer, order to speed cause.
Hutton, use, etc., vs Gantt, cause continued.
McCul ey vs Francioli, bill dismissed.
Haviand vs Wooten, bill dismissed.
Annis vs White, reference renewed.

The present call of the docket is a peremptory one. Counsel are expected to be present, in order to dispose of their cases. To day is motion day. The clerk will call the roll of solicitors, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M. Saturday causes on the hearing docket, from No. 58 to 114, inclusive, will be heard. A calendar will be published on Saturday morning.

CRIMINAL COURT—*William Hunter, Judge.*—Judge Hunter on yesterday heard the conclusion of the argument in the case of the State vs. Marre, on application for bail. By agreement of counsel engaged in the case, the application for bail was withdrawn, and the case set specially for trial before a jury on Monday, December —, 1867. Attorney-General Wallace, Messrs. Gantt and Sale represent the State, and Messrs. Bullock, Anderson and O. Yerger, Esq., conduct the defence.

SHELBY CIRCUIT COURT—*George W. Reeves, Judge.*—The list of cases set for trial to-day is as follows:

92. State vs Gaither et al.
93. Farrington, use, etc., Littlejohn et al
94. Nelson vs Memphis and Ohio Railroad Company.
96. Dallum, use, etc, vs Ford.
99. Smith vs McGrath et al.
100. Arnold vs Cole.
101. M and O Hotel Company vs Peyton.
104. Skaggs vs Humes, adm'r.
105. Matthews vs Mecfeiland.
106. Vanderville, adm'r, vs Cash, adm'r.
109. Richardson vs Bishop.
111. Wa r vs Mollifer.
112. Stillman, adm'r, vs Miles.
113. Stewart & Bro vs Robertson.
118. Willis vs Todd.
119. Williford, adm'r, vs Cannon et al.
118. Williford, adm'r, vs Cannon et al.
120. Ross et al vs Stewart.
121. Harrison, adm'r, vs Carroll et al.
122. Stewart & Bro vs Mundrief.
125. Sullivan, admr'r, vs Swan.
125. Bartlett et al vs Bond.
126. Bartlett et al vs Turley.
127. Blackwell, adm'r, vs Curle & Co et al.
128. Hilliard et al vs Donelson.
135. State of Tennessee, use, etc, vs Vallentine et al.
130. Mendenhall vs Brooks.
132. Stewart & Bro vs Mitchell.

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

Worsham House.
C. B. GALLOWAY.....PROPRIETOR.

B Worthington, Ark
J Worthington, Ark
R H Harrison, Tenn
Walter Rhea, Tenn
J McGregor, City
Col G W Trueheart, City
S J Goldsby, Tenn
R S Collins, do
R W Neal, do
F Van Vlick, do
J S Dawson, St Louis
J W Dunson, Covington, Tenn
H C Thompson, La
Philip Yancey, Brownsville, Tenn
C H Connor, City
T T Burton, Oxford, Miss
A R Upshaw, Holly Springs, Miss
Jos King, Vicksburg
E J Dornell, Rochester, N Y
R E Sumner, Ark
R J Ellis, Miss
J Mayfield, do
J H Scoonan, Miss
J Lenk is, do
R L Armstrong, Ark
W M Chunn, Tenn
L W G Campbell, Tenn
G J Patterson, Tenn
Young Patterson, Tenn
John Thomas, do
W N Mahaffey, Brownsville, Tenn
John H Battroff, Louisville
R M Ferth, LaGrange, Texas
W H Talmore, Tenn
Barney Eagan, do
W H Green, do
T B Hutchinson, Tenn
Jo Tedo, Tenn
J Sunderland, Chicago
M Friend, Cincinnati
C E Miller, City
G W Morris, Tenn
J N Payne, City
J D McCanault, City
S P Hinds, Memphis
J J Williamson, Macon, Miss
J K Pickett, Oxford, Miss
A R Banks, La
T Bottle, Bolivar, Tenn
R D Perkins Rochester, New York
C M Hunt, LaGrange
J M Crenshaw, do
W M Walker, Brownsville, Tenn
A Dunk worth, do
R C Cowan, do
R L B Browne, Ark
W T Rountree, Tenn
R Y Langley, Ark
W Woods, Miss
J D Richardson, Miss

The Ladies are invited to call and examine our stock. Lindauer, Arnold & Co. 311 Main street.
nov13 1m

You can have your light hats cleaned or dyed the new color (coffee brown) at 364 Second street.

Read the New Advertisement of Rice, Stix & Co. Their prices have been again reduced in accordance with the latest decline, and they mean to offer such inducements as will guarantee an early sale.

From Rev. S. H. Ford, LL.D.

A Testimonial, Etc.—I have much pleasure in introducing Professor Tovell to the young men of Memphis, and to the business community generally, as a gentleman worthy of their confidence and patronage. Professor Tovell has been known to me for many years, and it comes within my personal knowledge to say that, as one of the professors of the oldest Commercial College in Missouri, located at St. Louis, he enjoyed the reputation of an accomplished and most indefatigable teacher. I say thus much, not less in the interest of the cause of education in this city, than as a matter of justice to Professor Tovell himself; for I am fully persuaded that in Professor Tovell will be found not only a thorough and pains taking teacher in the special departments of study pursued at the DeSoto Commercial College, but also an important reinforcement of the professional *corps* of Memphis. I know of no way in which young men can get so ample a return for their investment of labor and money as by patronizing the DeSoto Commercial College.
S. H. FORD.

The Greatest Closing Out Sale of the season at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Lonsdale 4 4 Domestics 20 cents per yard, Cotton Flannels 20 cents per yard, at M. Kraus & Co.'s No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Plaid Linseys, Jeans, Gray Blankets, White Blankets, Flannels, all colors. Gents' underwear reduced twenty-five per cent from last month's prices, at Rice, Stix & Co.

Wholesale Cash Buyers will do well to attend the Great Closing Out Sale of Dry Goods at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Look at our new prices of Fancy Dress Goods, Knit Goods, Shawls, Cloaks, Hosiery, Balmorals; they are all greatly reduced, at Rice, Stix & Co.

We are selling Goods at panic prices. Call early. Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street.
nov13 1m

Great Clearing Sale at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s., 311 Main street.
nov13 1m

Dry Goods cheap, cheaper, cheapest, at Lindauer, Arnold & Co.'s. nol3 1m

Read the advertisement of Lindauer, Arnold & Co., 311 Main street, corner Monroe.
nov13 1m

Great Inducements will be offered to wholesale cash buyers of Dry Goods, at M. Kraus & Co.'s 218 Main, corner of Adams street. It will pay to look at this stock.

The Best Prints at 12½ cents per yard, the heaviest Brown Domestics at 16 cts per yard, and all other goods in proportion, at M. Kraus & Co.'s Great Closing Out Sale, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams.

Coal—Removal—Coal.—I have removed my office to 233½ Main, where I will be glad to see all my old customers, and lots of new ones. H. B. PACKER,
del 1w Dealer in Pittsburgh Coal.

M. Kraus & Co. will offer the largest stock of Dry Goods in the city, regardless of cost or value, for the next thirty days. Call soon and secure bargains.

The Public is now aware that Rice, Stix & Co.'s closing Dry Goods sale is no deception. The inducements offered are such as will convince any one that the stock will be closed out as soon as possible.

Rice, Stix & Co. have reduced prices of Prints, Brown and Bleached Muslins, Sheetings, to almost anti-war figures.

Planters buying Plantation Supplies, such as Osnaburgs, Kerseys, Jeans, Blankets, etc., attend the Great Closing Out Sale at M. Kraus & Co.'s, No. 218 Main street, corner of Adams. The stock must be closed out, regardless of cost or value.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

PRIVATE CLUB ROOMS
For Rent.

A SUITE of THREE ROOMS (opening into

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY APPEAL, } MEMPHIS, December 5, 1867. }

The exchange market was active to-day. Large amounts were offered and the demand has been much better than usual. Eastern sight is taken at ½c discount on all points out side of New York, and on that city at ⅛c discount. There is more demand for southern exchange, one of our banks having taken enough to cover 600 bales of cotton, at ⅜c off. The to cover 600 bales of cotton, at ⅜c off. The rule. current checking rates on all points remain at par, and but few accommodations are made to this

Gold opened in New York at 137¼c, and at noon had declined ⅛c. Brokers buy at 137½@ 138c, and sell at New York quotations, with light transactions.

Silver nominal at 125@128c buying.

City scrip is about the same as yesterday. Dealers take all offered at 35@36c, and sell at 38 @39c.

County warrants are in demand in small pieces. Large ones are taken at 67c, while small ones command 68@70c. The former sell at 70c, and the latter at 72@75c.

Police scrip is in demand at 80@82c, buying; selling at 85c.

We learn that Mr. Latham, who has been appointed Register in Bankruptcy for this district, will open his office in this city within a few days.

A New York merchant in a lengthy letter to his banker upon our National finances, gives his views, from which we make the following extracts:

1. Absolute taking away of the Secretary's power of contracting the currency. If we are to have contraction (which, however, at present is simply financial suicide), let it go on, absolutely and inflexibly under an act of Congress, that everybody may know it beforehand, and comprehend its extent and consequences. We have had enough of the discretion of a man who invariably stops when he ought to go on, and goes on when he ought to stop.

2. The discretionary power as to the amount of the balances in the treasury should be taken from the Secretary. Within the last two years the currency balance in the treasury has fluctuated between £30,000,000 and $50,000,000. The cash balances have shown the same frequent and bewildering fluctuations. We are even now in the midst of a quasi money panic, caused by the unexpected, and to all appearance, unnecessary locking up of about $10,000,000 of legal tenders in the sub-treasury within the past two or three weeks. The evil of thus accumulating large sums in the Treasury is two-fold: First, the money thus horded is practically taken out of circulation, and produces stringency, and, perhaps, in some quarters, panic; while the hoarding of it benefits no one. And second, the people are taxed to pay the interest on the amount thus hoarded. An examination of the Treasury reports for the past two years will, I think, show beyond a doubt that the average balances (reducing the coin to currency), have been nearly $30,000,000; a total balance of $60,000,000 is surely sufficient for all practical purposes, so that here is a single item of $6,000,000 interest on idle and unnecessary balances thrown away annually. The proper mode of remedying this evil is the one suggested by you this morning, viz: making it imperative upon the Secretary to sell his surplus coin over and above a certain fixed amount, and also compelling him to invest his currency balances, as they accumulate beyond a certain fixed sum, in the purchase of gold-bearing bonds for cancellation. This would effectually remove the great bugbear of "locking up produce," and would relieve both the banks and merchants of the suspense and anxiety which the vagaries of the Secretary in this respect have caused them.

3. The outstanding compound interest notes, as they fall due, should be paid in greenbacks legal tender for the purpose, instead of being replaced by the clearing house three per cent. certificates. The issuing of these certificates practically allows the banks to draw interest on their reserve as well as upon their circulation, and is one of the numerous frauds by which these institutions enrich themselves at the expense of the paying community. And as these certificates would never have been issued had it not been that Mr. McCulloch's recourse to the device of "selling the currency" led him to adopt the ingenious and economical (!) device of paying interest upon the certificates, which being a portion of the legalized reserve of the banks, were in their very nature currency) and thus, at an expense to the government of three per cent. per annum, evading the charge of having issued more greenbacks.

The business interests of the country demand a weekly publication of the exact condition of the Treasury, similar in form to the weekly publication of the New York banks. The Secretary should be compelled to make a statement, drawn on his own signature, of the preceding week's business, somewhat as follows:

I. State balance on hand at the commencement of the week's business in coin and currency separately.

II. State the receipts of coin and currency respectively during the week, with the respective sources from which they are derived.

III. State the amount of payments of coin and currency respectively, with the respective objects for which such payments have been made.

IV. State the balances on hand in coin and currency separately at the time of making the statement.

The recent statements made by the department only serve in many instances to mislead, as they do not particularize, and do not even separate the coin and currency transactions. The foregoing points I conceive to be the most important items relating to the details of the management of the Treasury Department. As to the general questions of the tariff, taxation and currency, I will not go into detail, further than to state in general terms that the tariff should be so framed with a view to obtaining the greatest amount of revenue with the least burden upon the people; that taxation should be simplified and restricted as much as possible, and that the revenues should be so adjusted as to yield a moderate surplus annually, over and above the interest of the debt and expenditures of the government, to be devoted exclusively to the purchase and cancellation of the interest-bearing debt. As to currency, I consider the greenback the best currency in the world for a Nation that is in debt; so good, indeed, that I would permit no other circulation to interfere or compete with it.—Jay Cooke to the contrary notwithstanding Yours, etc.,

We had but one dispatch from Liverpool to-day. That market opened active, with Uplands 7¾d; Orleans, 7¾d. The New York market opened quiet but steady; Middlings, 15¾@16c; Orleans, 16½c. At noon Cotton was in active demand and tending upwards; Middlings, 16c; Orleans, 17c; but holders were asking higher prices; at 3 p.m. there was a good export and home demand, and prices higher; Middlings, 16¾@16¾c; Middling Orleans, 17¼c; sales, 4000 bales. Our market opened with a good demand, which increased as the day advanced. Early in the morning Middlings sold at 18¾c, 13¾c, but holders advanced their prices within each dispatch received, until at the close a list of Middling could not be found at our inside quotations. The market was active throughout, and sales were the largest of the season, footing up nearly, if not quite, 3000 bales. It closed with an upward tendency:

Ordinary	11 @12
Good Ordinary	12½@13
Low Middling	13¾@13¾
Middling to Strict	14 @14½
Good Middling	15 @15¾
Middling Fair	16 @—

COTTON STATEMENT.

Stock on hand	1,080
Received to-day	1,215
Received previously	77,818
	79,033
	80,113
Exported to-day	3,089
Exported previously	62,561
	65,653
Stock on hand	14,460

There was more activity in the general markets to-day, and prices are firmer. Stocks have run down in many lines, owing to the anticipation of a rise in the Ohio, which has not been fulfilled. Meats are quite firm; old Mess Pork is held at $22, and new at $21@22. Lard and hams are scarce and in demand at 16¾@16¾c in round lots, and 17c in a jobbing way. Wholders are also scarce at 12½@13c; Bulk Sides are active at 14½@15c; Bulk Shoulders, 11@11½c; Breakfast Bacon, 17@18c; plain canvassed Hams, 17@18c; sugar-cured, 21@22c. Corn is in demand for shipment south at 85@90c. Oats higher; selling at 75@80c. Bran, $25@26. Hay is firm at $25@27. Meal is in good supply and moderate demand at $5 25@5 50 for up country killed, and $6 for Tennessee fresh. Syrups, 1@1 50. Eggs, 35@ 38c. Apples dull, $3 50@5. Potatoes, $3 75@4 25 per bbl; in sacks, per bushel, $1 25@1 50; Sweet Potatoes, 75c@80c. Onions, $5 50@6 00 per bbl. New Guinea are held at 26c, and at second-hand, 18 to 20c, with a good demand from the interior. Chickens are in light supply at $5 50 to $6 00 for old and young. Turkeys, $4 75 to $5 per bbl. Butter is in good demand at Goshen, 43@44c; choice western, 38@40c; good 30@33c; common, not in demand. Bagging in good demand at 26¾@27c for India, 25@25½c for Kentucky power, and 24@25c for hand made. Flour very quiet; super $7 25 X $9@10 50, XX $11@12 50, XXX $13@14; fancy brands, $14 50@15 50. Mackerel in good supply; No. 1 half bbls $10 50@11; No. 2 $9 50@10; No. 3 $8@8 50. Herring, No. 1, $7 25@7 75; No. 3 $2 25@2 50. Sugar is firm, at 13@ 15½c for white crushed and powdered and coffee sugars, and 11½@12½c for fair to prime. Rio Coffee, fair to choice, 24@27½c. Cliff Lime $2 00@2 25; Cape Lime, $2 00@2 25. Western cream cheese, 17½@18c; factory, 17@17½c. English dairy, 18@18½c. Common, whisky, 30c; imitation Bourbon, $2 25@3; Bourbon, 36c.

The live stock market is firm—No. beef cattle sell at 6@7c gross; inferior, 4@5c. Sheep, $4@5 per No. 1, and inferior dull at $3@ 3 50. Hogs, 7½@8c gross; dressed are firm at 9½c.

Wagon and Carriage Material

Corrected Daily by Woodburn, Smith & Co., Nos. 114 and 116 Green street, St. Louis.

Buggy wheels	$13 00@$15 00
Buggy wheels, Sarven's patent	— @ 25 25
Wagon wheels	13 00@ 16 00
Buggy hubs, per set	1 25@ 3 00
Wagon hubs, do	1 40@ 4 00
Buggy spokes, do	2 00@ 3 00
Wagon spokes, do	2 75@ 3 75
Bent fellows, do	1 80@ 2 85
Sawed fellows, do	1 50@ 2 75
Buggy shafts, per pair	— @ 6 00
Buggy poles, rabbeted	— @ 2 00
Wagon single tree and N. Yoke, do	2 00@ 2 20
Plow handles, per dozen	2 00@ 2 50
Buggy bent backs	14 50@ 17 50

sep8 dawóm

THE DESOTO Commercial College.

A NIGHT SESSION, IN CONNECTION with this College, is now inaugurated. As a temporary arrangement, the Class meets in the Second Story of the BULLETIN BUILDING, No. 37 SOUTH COURT STREET.

The course of instruction is eminently practical as well as scientific, embracing everything necessary to fit young men for the efficient discharge of the duties of an Accountant and Book-keeper in a merchant's office. The student goes through precisely the same routine of book-keeping, posting into his ledger, and closing his books, and then making out his balance sheet, as he would in actual business. This process is renewed an indefinite number of times, till he becomes as familiar with these operations and as expert in performing them, as if he had spent a long apprenticeship in the Counting House.

TERMS.—For Night Session (in advance) one month, $8; three months, $20.

Stenography.

This elegant and beautiful art, so indispensable to the public journalist, the lawyer, clergyman and student, and so invaluable to the business man, is taught successfully in THE DESOTO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 37 SOUTH COURT STREET.

The course of instruction is eminently practical as well as scientific, embracing everything necessary to fit young men for the efficient discharge of the duties of an Accountant and Book-keeper in a merchant's office. The student goes through precisely the same routine of book-keeping, posting into his ledger, and closing his books, and then making out his balance sheet, as he would in actual business. This process is renewed an indefinite number of times, till he becomes as familiar with these operations and as expert in performing them, as if he had spent a long apprenticeship in the Counting House.

TERMS.—For Night Session (in advance) one month, $8; three months, $20.

Stenography.

W-Y-R-P-L

This elegant and beautiful art, so indispensable to the public journalist, the lawyer, clergyman and student, and so invaluable to the business man, is taught successfully in THE DESOTO COMMERCIAL COLLEGE, No. 37 SOUTH COURT STREET.

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TERMS.—For Night Session (in advance) one month, $8; three months, $20.

TRANSPORTATION.

1867 ARKANSAS. 1867

United States Mail Routes and Stage Lines.

Little Rock and Hot Springs Direct.

THROUGH IN DAYLIGHT.

Little Rock and Washington via Rockport and Arkadelphia.

THROUGH IN 36 HOURS.

Little Rock and Camden via Tulip and Princeton.

THROUGH IN 30 HOURS.

Little Rock and Fort Smith.

THROUGH IN 48 HOURS.

Running in Connection with the Memphis and White River, and Memphis and Arkansas River Packets, and

Memphis and Little Rock Railroad.

First Class Four-Horse Post Coaches leave Little Rock Daily, and returning leave Hot Springs Daily, Sundays excepted, carrying United States Mail.

Invalids Going to the Hot Springs will find on this line the best of

Concord Coaches, Fine Horses and Careful and Sober Drivers,

and every effort will be made to furnish the most speedy and comfortable transit.

Extra Coaches, when Required, will be Furnished on Ten Minutes' Notice.

Office in Little Rock at the Anthony House.

D. J. CHIDESTER, Contractor.

JOHN BARTHOLOMEW, Agent, Little Rock, Ark.

no6 daw

COTTON--COMMISSION.

J. L. VERSER, A. HATCHETT.

VERSER & HATCHETT,

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants

320 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : TENNESSEE.

BAGGING, Rope and Ties furnished to customers at lowest market prices.

se6 dawtf

GEO. W. MORRIS, Fayette Co., Tenn. JOHN A. LEA, Memphis, Tenn.

WM. M. CLARK, Fayette Co., Tenn. J. J. CLARK, Fayette Co., Tenn.

MORRIS, LEA & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

Grocers and Commission Merchants

225 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, : : : : : : : TENNESSEE.

☞ *Orders Promptly Filled.*

nov9 1m

THOS. FENNER. H. BENNETT. D. W. BOWMAN.

FENNER, BENNETT & BOWMAN,

Commission Merchants,

134 Pearl Street.

NEW YORK.

Office at 15 Union Street, (E. E. Lee Block.)

LIBERAL advances made on Cotton con signed to our New York.

Memphis, November 13, 1867. nov13 1m

ROBERT BLACK, Late Horton, Estes & Co. Z. N. ESTES, Late Horton & Fittman.

BLACK, ESTES & CO.,

Successors to Horton, Estes & Co.

Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

Office, 1 and 2 Cooper Block, No. 11 Monroe Street, corner Center Alley,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS of Cotton, Tobacco and Grain solicited. Bagging, Rope and all Supplies furnished at the lowest rates. Liberal cash advancements made on Cotton in store or in transit. Regular legitimate rates charged for all business done. se6 3m

ROBERT A. MOON,

Cotton Factor

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANT,

No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL ADVANCES—Supplies at Wholesale Prices. Commission for selling Cotton, One Dollar per Bale. no6

STORAGE, FORWARDING & COMMISSION.

J. C. FORBES & CO.,

Nos. 45 & 47 Front st. and 46 & 48 Fulton st.,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

General Commission Merchants,

FOR the sale of Cotton, Flour, Whisky, Corn, Tobacco, and all kinds of Western Produce. Having an Internal Revenue Bonded Warehouse, we are prepared to handle "Whisky" and Manufactured Tobacco in bond, thus offering superior inducements to shippers of those articles.

Liberal advances on all consignments.

I. B. MERCER, Shelby County, Late Rice, Ware & Engel. JOHN N. WARE, F. H. EARLEY, Late Agent K. & C. R.R.

MERCER, WARE & TALLEY,

COTTON FACTORS.

Produce & Commission Merchants,

No. 194 Main Street,

Cor. of Washington, MEMPHIS, TENN.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED. MR. L. F. COULTER is still with us. se28 tf

E. P. BATES & CO.,

Cotton and Tobacco Factors,

—AND—

General Commission Merchants.

Office—No. 276 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, : : TENNESSEE.

sep18 3m—se24

P. M. STANLEY. M. C. KING. J. M. SMITH.

Stanley, King & Smith,

Cotton Factors

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 272 Front Street.

Up-stairs, Memphis, Tenn.

au27 daw

M. L. MEACHAM, Formerly of Meacham & Gaibreath. A. C. TREADWELL, Formerly of F. Lane & Co.

MEACHAM & TREADWELL

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors, Commission Merchants and Dealers in Plantation Supplies,

No. 9 UNION STREET.

Memphis : : : : Tennessee.

THANKFUL for the very liberal patronage heretofore extended to them, they hope by unremitting attention to business to still merit a continuance of public favor.

Their facilities for storing and selling Cotton are unsurpassed by any house in the city. A commodious Brick Shed attached to their storehouse gives them immediate and constant oversight of all Cotton in store. All Cotton consigned to us will be insured, unless instructions to the contrary.

Bagging, Rope and Iron Ties furnished at lowest market prices.

se13 3mse22

DICKMANN, HILL & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

Commission Merchants,

NO. 38 UNION STREET,

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

☞ Liberal CASH ADVANCES made on Cotton consigned to the above house by W. K. Hill, Strange & Co., Memphis. au13

J. J. RAWLINGS. J. L. WEBB. J. L. RAWLINGS.

J. J. RAWLINGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 254 Front Street.

UP STAIRS, - - - MEMPHIS, TENN.

☞ We will sell COUNTRY PRODUCE consigned to us au21

M. C. PEARCE. T. C. PARK. J. H. MCLELLAN. L. B. SUGGS

PEARCE, PARK & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail Grocers, Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants,

No. 204 Front Row,

(Between Washington and Adams Streets,)

MEMPHIS, TENN.

KEEP constantly on hand a large and well selected stock of Groceries, Bagging, Rope, and Plantation Supplies. Liberal advances made on Cotton for shipment or otherwise.

se27 3m

JOHN M. SPEED, of Speed, Donoho & Strange, Louisville, Ky. JAMES S. CARPENTER

SPEED & CARPENTER,

—AGENTS OF THE—

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Comp'y,

HARTFORD. CAPITAL, $17,000,000.

WE present one of the strongest companies in the United States, and desire particularly that persons wishing LIFE INSURANCE should call and see us. We require but little security. The Company is entirely mutual.

SPEED & CARPENTER,

General Agents,

dec6 1m 61 Madison street, Memphis.

DRY GOODS.

NEW GOODS!

RICE & ENGEL

224 MAIN STREET,

ARE RECEIVING THEIR

FALL STOCK

Of Staple and Fancy Dry Goods, Boots, Shoes, Hats, Ready-Made Clothing and

PLANTATION SUPPLIES.

We also pay special attention to the sale of Cotton, and will fill orders for Plantation Supplies for all who may favor us with their patronage. se28 3m

WINTER GOODS AT COST!

We have determined to sell from our stock of GOODS at COST! This is a positive fact. Call early and secure Bargains.

FALL GOODS AT COST!

NEW YORK PALACE.

SOUTHERN PALACE.

HOWELL, WOOD & CO., 332 Main Street.

no24-1m

VENDIG & BRO.,

226 Main Street.

WE would call the attention of the Public to the fact that, having entirely altered and improved our premises, we are desirous of closing out the present stock of DRY GOODS at prices which we do not publish for a PUFF and BLOW, but would simply ask of a discriminating public to come and

Look at the Goods.

And then judge for yourselves. Adopting for our motto, "HONESTY IS THE BEST POLICY," we shall adhere strictly to it in all the details of our business, and endeavor to give every satisfaction to those who favor us with their patronage.

We do not intend to "give up business" or "dissolve partnership," but shall sell goods at prices which are an advertisement of themselves, feeling confident that an intelligent public will soon see the difference between WORDS and ACTIONS. Remember,

Everything is Reduced in Prices,

and having one of the LARGEST Stocks in the city, we are certain we are able to SUIT YOU WITH WHAT YOU WANT.

We also have a very heavy stock of BOOTS AND SHOES, CLOTHING AND GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS, which we offer at

GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

The attention of WHOLESALE BUYERS is directed to the fact that our three story Warehouse is full from roof to cellar, and we shall be most happy to show our goods to all parties contemplating purchasing.

VENDIG & BRO., 226 Main street.

LYONS, FIES & CO.,

Wholesale and Retail

DEALERS IN

DRY GOODS,

CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS, ETC.,

240 Main Street, MEMPHIS, TENN.

H. LYONS, J. FIES, J. SARTORIUS. } PLANTATION SUPPLIES

HARDWARE.

PERKINS, LIVINGSTON & POST,

MAUFACTURERS

AND DEALERS IN

Railway Equipments, Car Builders' and Machinists's Supplies, Portable and Stationary Engines and Boilers, Corn and Flour Mills, Cotton Gins, Presses and Horse Powers, Saw Mills and Circular Saws, Tin Plate and Metals, 350 Main street, Memphis.

no24-3m F. P. CORBY, Agent.

ALLISON BROTHERS,

DEALERS IN

HARDWARE, GUNS, CUTLERY

—AND—

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

223 Main Street, : : Memphis.

WE KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND A full supply of

Builders' Hardware,

Of the very best qualities. Mechanics will find our goods CHEAP, and at the same time perfectly RELIABLE. We sell our goods for CASH, and to Cash Customers only, and therefore feel ourselves able to sell them VERY CHEAP. nov24 1m

R. G. MATTHEWS, Late of Lewis, Matthews & Co. Capt. J. C. ALEXANDER, Late of Friar's Point, Miss

MATTHEWS & ALEXANDER

Manufacturers' Agents for the Sale of

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

MACHINERY, SEEDS,

—AND—

GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 272 Second Street,

AYRES BUILDING, Opposite Court Square.

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE.

Have for Sale,

25 Milburne's Celebrated Iron-Axle Wagons.

25 Milburne's Celebrated Thimble-Skein Wagons—over 300 sold in Memphis; all warranted for twelve months, and only $12 50 damages claimed for breakage.

50 Carver Gins, from 40 to 80 saws, wood and iron frame.

25 Todd's Improved Bullock Cotton Presses, double-geared and to work by crank. Two men can make 500 pound bale.

10 Todd's Improved Horse Powers, for running Gins and Grist Mills—the finest power made.

James Todd Stationary Engines, of all sizes, from 20 to 100-horse power.

Todd's Planing Mills and Wood-Working Machinery, of all kinds, furnished at short notice.

Portable Steam Engines, of all sizes, from 4 to 30-horse power.

Stationary Engines, of all sizes, from 20 to 80-horse power.

Single and Double Saw Mills—Todd's and other makes.

Gin Segments, for 10 and 12 feet wheels, complete.

Railroad and Lever Horse Powers, 2, 4 and horse power.

75 Tons of IRON TIES (low to the trade).

100 Dozen Cedar Buckets, iron and brass bound, and Cedar Kegs (low to the trade).

100 Nests Cedar Tubs, (low to the trade).

10 Buckeye Cider Presses, to close consignment.

1 10 and 12-Horse Power Portable Engine, second-hand, low for cash—must be sold.

1 8-Horse Power, second-hand, cheap.

1 25 Horse Power Stationary Engine and Saw Mill—all complete—can be bought low.

2 80 Saw and 2 60 Saw Gins (but little used) low for cash.

1 Daniels' Planing Machine—cuts 31 inches wide and 25 feet long—can be had at a bargain.

PLOWS of all kinds,
FEED CUTTERS,
CORN-SHELLERS,
THRESHING MACHINES,
REAPERS AND MOWERS,
LATH MACHINES,
WHEAT DRILLS,

Lillie's Fire and Burglar Proof Safes,

DEKRING COTTON PRESSES,
COTTON PLANTERS,
COTTON SCRAPERS,
COTTON SWEEPERS,
CULTIVATORS,
CORN PLANTERS,
SHINGLE MACHINES.

☞ Wood and Iron-Working Machinery, of all kinds, ordered on short notice, and furnished at manufacturers' prices. se11 3m

TERWILLIGER & CO.,

Manufacturers of the Improved Triple Flange

Fire and Burglar Proof

SAFES,

With Combination and Powder-Proof Locks. Warranted free from Dampness.

Manufactory, 180 to 192 West Houston St., Depot, 100 Malden Lane, near Pearl St., NEW YORK.

se6 dawlóm

NOTICE is hereby given that the undersigned has sold his entire interest in the firm of WHEELER, PICKENS & CO., to C. N. Wheeler, who assumes all the liabilities, and enjoys all the benefits of said interest.

December 2, 1867. E. G. WHEELER.

dec6 3t

GROCERIES.

NEW SHAKER PRESERVES—
(Cherries, Strawberries, Peaches, etc.)
Preserved Canton Ginger, in Syrup;
" " Dry;
CRASS & BLACKWELL'S PICKLES—
(Chowchow, Onions, Cauliflower, etc.)
New Peaches in Cans—2 and 3 lbs.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

NEW BUCKWHEAT FLOUR
And fine SYRUP;
HARRISON FLOUR;
GRAHAM or UNBOLTED FLOUR;
SUGARS—all kinds.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

MACKEREL—
No. 1 SHORE, BAY and MESS, all nice, for Family use;
NEW CODFISH;
NEW HERRING.

FINNIE, BUCKHAM & CHAPMAN,

300 Main Street.

oc31

JOHN LILLY. OWEN LILLY.

LILLY BROTHERS,

—DEALERS IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES,

FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC

Wines, Liquors, Cigars, Etc.,

Corner Second and Union Sts.,

nov10 1m **MEMPHIS, TENN.**

E. M. APPERSON, G. V. RAMBAUT.

E. M. APPERSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors

GROCERS AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

No. 238½ Front and 6 Jefferson Sts.,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

A LARGE stock of Plantation Supplies, Bagging, Rope, Ties, etc., for sale to customers on usual terms. nov16 1m

BRIGGS & NORTON,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS.

308 Front Row,

MEMPHIS.

HAVE A CHOICE STOCK GROCERIES, viz

400 Bags Coffee,
25 Hogsheads Sugar,
100 Barrels Sugar,
50 Barrels and Kegs Syrup,
150 Barrels Mess and Rump Pork,
350 Pieces Flax and Hemp Bagging,
150 Coils Rope,
50 Tons Iron Ties—various makes,
1000 Barrels Flour,
50 Barrels Whisky.

Bacon, Lard and full stock Family Groceries all of which they will sell at lowest market rates. Examine our stock. se5 3m

M. T. GARVIN & CO.,

GROCERS,

COTTON FACTORS,

Commission Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN

Hay, Corn, Oats and Bran,

226 and 228 Second Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

LIBERAL Cash advances made on consignments. Will promptly fill all orders for Provender and Plantation supplies at the lowest rates.

R. W. LAMB. E. B. LAMB.

STORAGE

—BY—

R. W. LAMB & CO.,

—FOR—

Cotton and Merchandize Generally,

At Charleston Cotton Shed,

Corner of Adams St., and Charleston Avenue,

au20 1f MEMPHIS, TENN.

WM. H. ANDREWS,

Grocer

—AND—

Commission Merchant,

284 Front Street,

MEMPHIS, TENN.

WE have on hand a large lot of fine BOURBON; also, a general assortment of Groceries and Plantation Supplies. nov21 1m

BRIGGS & NORTON,

Wholesale Grocers,

—AND—

COTTON FACTORS.

308 Front Row,

MEMPHIS.

HAVE A CHOICE STOCK GROCERIES, viz

400 Bags Coffee,
25 Hogsheads Sugar,
100 Barrels Sugar,
50 Barrels and Kegs Syrup,
150 Barrels Mess and Rump Pork,
350 Pieces Flax and Hemp Bagging,
150 Coils Rope,
50 Tons Iron Ties—various makes,
1000 Barrels Flour,
50 Barrels Whisky.

Bacon, Lard and full stock Family Groceries all of which they will sell at lowest market rates. Examine our stock. se5 3m.

J. B. FORSTER, late with J. Wilde & Co., Cincinnati, formerly with Cook, Hill & Co., Galveston.
THOS. DAY, late of Str. Mollie Hambleton.

FORSTER, KEALHOFER & CO.,

WHOLESALE

Grocers, Cotton & Commission

MERCHANTS,

209 Main Street, : : MEMPHIS.

☞ Capt. Kealhofer will give special attention to Cotton and other Produce consigned to us.

RANKIN, STURGIS & CO.,

MEMPHIS FRUIT-PRESERVING HOUSE,

FAMILY SUPPLIES,

Wholesale and Retail,

No. 400 Shelby street,

(UNDER GAYOSO HOUSE.)

MEMPHIS : : : : TENN.

se24 1f

W. ARTHUR WHEATLEY, Memphis. BENJ. AVENT, Murfreesboro.

Office, Bethel Block, Corner Main and South Court Streets.

WHEATLEY & AVENT,

General Collectors,

And Life Insurance Brokers,

COLLECT ON COMMISSION,

RENTS, Merchants' and Physicians' accounts, Rent Drug Cash immediately on collection; accounts put in Attorneys' or Sheriffs' hands when desired.

Ample securities given for amounts entrusted. Life Insurance Policies secured in Standard Capital Companies.

HOME REFERENCES:

F. W. Royster, J. P. Trezevant, S. Mosby, F. W. Smith, President People's Bank, Judge Archibald Wright, Avent & Saunders, Jr. Alex Erskine, Dr. Miles Willett, Eugene Magevny, Rev. T. D. Witherspoon.

ABROAD:

Wheatly, Williams & Co., 101 Wall street, New York; Col. Jas. E. Saunders, Jas. Lawrence Watkins, Alabama; Gen. J. B. Palmer, J. M. Avent, Murfreesboro.

Attorney, L. E. McFarland. no24 1m

REMOVAL.

THE General Southern Freight Office of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad has been removed from the old stand to

No. 266 Front Row, over

The well known house of Toof, Phillips & Co.

Through Bills Lading given to all Eastern cities. Rates as low and time as quick as by any other route.

G. R. BLANCHARD, General Freight Agent, Baltimore.

E. F. BECKERT, Western Agent, Cincinnati.

E. D. COBB, Agent

se24 Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.

ALLEN HOUSE,

CORNER WASHINGTON AND SECOND STS. We take pleasure in announcing that this house is still open for the accommodation of the traveling community. New and comfortable rooms can be secured at all times, and with strict attention to the wants of guests. We feel no hesitancy in asserting that we can and will please all who may favor us with their patronage. We will be pleased to meet old friends and patrons, and as many new ones as may favor us with a call. We thank under many obligations for the liberal patronage bestowed upon us in the past, and hope to receive our share in future. Board $2 50 per day nov10-3m

ELLIOTT & CO.,

Receiving, Forwarding

AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

No. 2 Promenade Street,

Foot of Jefferson, Opp. Steamboat Landing,

Office Up-Stairs, MEMPHIS, TENN.

Dealers in

Hay, Oats, Corn,

AND UP-COUNTRY PRODUCE,

No. 82 Beal Street, near Bayou Bridge

September, 1867. se4

Valuable Plantation to Lease.

I WILL Lease, as administrator of Christopher J. Field, dec'd, his Home Place—the place of Clay & Field, and the Plantation known as the Content Place. These Plantations are in the county of Bolivar, Miss., and in fine condition for cultivation, having been cultivated for years past. There is a new and fine Circular Saw-Mill on the Home Place, for Sale.

For further information apply to me at Paris, Bourbon county, Ky., or to Dr. E. S. Field, on the premises.

S. J. CLAY.

oc19 Adm'r C. J. Field, dec'd.

THE MEMPHIS APPEAL

ANGELINE.

BY COMMANDER WILLIAM GIBSON, U. S. NAVY.

I.

"Other refuge have I none;"
Carve ye this on my head-stone,
This, and my poor name's scorn,
Angeline—join Angeline;
And I ask no text divine
To illustrate life of mine:
Neither glose Death's truth nor garble;
Simply on the milk-white marble
Write—and should some lonebird warble
The same burthen in the grey
Of the glamoured eve, I pray
That ye drive it not away,
But permit its music mean
Utterance for the dumb cold stone—
"Other refuge have I none!"

II.

"Angeline!" no other name,
Adjunct, antecedent, fame,
Style, nor title do I claim.
Maid or matron, widow bride,
Or what lineage, how allied,
Tell not to my shame or pride.
Green the branch or gayly mossed,
It must fall; white death, a ghost,
Comes in spring and autumn frost,
Give no date for either fate;
God's design is consummate,
Die we early, die we late,
So of me be nothing shown,
Save that here, where I lie lone,
"Other refuge have I none!"

In Congressional Burial Ground is a tomb, on which is simply "Angeline," and "Other refuge have I none!"

BY TELEGRAPH.

Noon Dispatches.

[WESTERN ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORTS.]

NEW YORK, December 5.—Horace Greeley unconditionally declines the Austrian mission.

The New York *Times'* special says: Official information from Gen. Canby's headquarters is to the effect that the Convention of South Carolina will probably be called. Notwithstanding the apparent failure at first indicated, the returns from the interior show a larger vote polled in the upper counties than on the sea coast. The Convention in North Carolina will probably be fixed for the early part of January, and for South Carolina somewhat later in the same month.

In the case of John C. Braine, the alleged Chesapeake pirate, now confined in Kings county penitentiary, Attorney-Gen. Stanberry refused to interfere. Having sometime ago been appealed to for opinion whether the prisoner could be included in the terms granted to rebels at the time of surrender, the Attorney General suggests he be tried when the jury may determine with reference to his connection with the Confederate services. Braine's trial, consequently, will be proceeded with.

MONTGOMERY, December 4.—Alarming excesses were recently committed by blacks in Bullock county, in the neighborhood of Perote. The colored Loyal Leagues organized and resisted processes of the civil authorities. Under instructions from colored emissaries, they formed a code of laws, opened court, officered and organized, arrested by night all blacks who opposed their unlawful proceedings, and carried punishment so far that their victims applied to the civil authorities for the protection of the blacks. The sheriff and his deputy were finally arrested, but other insurrectionary leaders organized the negroes and made an armed resistance. Aid from the other leagues was summoned, and blacks flocked to Union Springs, threatening a general war of extermination of the whites, and to take possession of the country. Black leaders went to the plantations and forced the laborers to join them for vengeance, showing pretended orders from Gen. Swayne, to prove that they had the right to kill all who attempted to resist their authority. During the excitement the negro church at Perote was burned by unknown parties. It is alleged that it was done by the black leaguers to inflame the whites. The whites are generally regret it. The white citizens have organized for protection. Gen. Swayne was appealed to, and sent a detachment of troops promptly to the scene of trouble to restore order. Fifteen black insurrectionists have been arrested and lodged in jail, to be tried by civil authorities. At last accounts order had been restored and all was quiet.

NEW YORK CARDS.

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CAT-GUT CUSHION,

Manufactured by KAVANAGH & DECKER, and Patented Dec. 18, 1866. (See Scientific American, Vol. 16, No. 1.)

It is the only Cushion that possesses all the qualities necessary to a Perfect Cushion. It is the most elastic and most durable Cushion ever offered to the billiard-playing public, as is abundantly proved by the great demand for it since its introduction. The peculiarity which distinguishes the Cat-Gut Cushion and renders it superior to all others, is the tightened cord or cat-gut which overlies the face and edge of the rubber and running the full length of the Cushion, which prevents the ball from bedding into the rubber and jumping from the table. The addition of the cat-gut cord also adds much to the elasticity of the cushion.

The Cat-Gut Cushion has already been applied to over 600 tables, which are in constant use. It can be applied to tables of any make, for $75 per set.

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